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 VOL. VII NO. 279 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1982 DHUL QA'DA 15, 1402 A.H. TWELVE PAGES

TODAY IN arab news

Norway talks
 Joint ventures and cooperation in petrochemical and other technological industries will be discussed by Prince Abdullah Al-Saud with Norwegian officials. He began a week-long visit Thursday. — Page 2

Beirut peace plan
 A three-week plan to demilitarize Beirut began Thursday as leftist militiamen abandoned mid-city positions they held for seven years of civil warfare with rightist militias. — Page 3

Indian press bill
 Prime Minister Indira Gandhi defends new legislation in the Indian state of Bihar curbing news reporting, as journalist organizations call for a one-day nationwide protest strike Friday. — Page 4

Two seeds axed
 Fifth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis and Jose Luis Clerc, the seventh seed, made an early exit from the U.S. Open Tennis Championships, bowing to Fritz Buehning and Kim Warwick respectively. — Page 5

Islam in perspective
 Today's column continues to deal with the zakat system, which is highly effective in making Islamic society a model for all human societies in the way it looks after its poor and reduces the gap between the rich and the poor. — Page 7

U.S. reverts
 The Reagan administration, acknowledging that its original penalties were "too sweeping," plans to impose more limited trade sanctions against European companies that are helping the Soviet Union build its natural gas pipeline, Treasury Secretary Donald Regan says. — Page 10

Polish crackdown
 Poland's martial law rulers order legal steps against dissidents in a new crackdown on opposition. And fresh street clashes erupted in the city of Lublin. — Page 12

Israel rejects proposals

TEL AVIV, Sept. 2 (Agencies) — While Jordan withheld any comment on President Reagan's plan for self-government in occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and the Palestinian Liberation Organization was studying the issue, the Israeli cabinet Thursday unanimously rejected the proposals saying that they violated the Camp David accords.

The Israeli cabinet expressed "surprise and bitterness" that the American proposals were presented without prior consultation with Israel.

A lengthy cabinet statement analyzed Reagan's proposals one by one and claimed each was contradictory to the Camp David accords, the only framework for peacemaking which Israel recognizes. The Israeli response appeared to augur a major confrontation with its chief political backer and arms supplier.

The statement read to reporters by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor, made these points:

— Reagan called for Jerusalem Arabs to participate in elections for the autonomous institutions of the West Bank when autonomy was implemented. Israel said Jerusalem was not mentioned in the Camp David accords, and Reagan's proposals meant "the redivision of Jerusalem into Jewish and Arab authorities."

— Reagan said the Palestinians should handle their own internal security. Israel said this would open the West Bank to the PLO and "continual bloodshed." For Israelis, the statement said, "this is a question of life or death."

— Reagan called for a freeze of Jewish settlement in the West Bank and Gaza. Israel said no such freeze was called for in Camp David, "and there will be no freeze on settlements."

— Reagan said autonomy should apply to the land as well as to its people. Israel said it applied to the people only.

— Reagan called for strong links between the West Bank and Jordan. Israel said nothing could then prevent King Hussein of Jordan from turning the West Bank over to Palestinian rule.

On the basis of these proposals, the statement said, "Israel will not enter into negotiations with any party whatsoever."

Israel radio said Prime Minister Menachem Begin was "very emotional" during the emergency cabinet session. He said any Israeli who accepted them was "a traitor." He voiced anger that Reagan allegedly consulted with Jordan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia before publicizing his proposals, but not with Israel, the radio said.

Israeli officials said Begin had already written to Reagan in reply to his letter Tuesday spelling out the U.S. proposals. The radio said that when Begin received the proposals, he told U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis "this is my saddest day since I became prime minister."

The statement mocked American promises to oppose Palestinian statehood in the occupied territories, saying, "if the American proposals were to be implemented, nothing would prevent King Hussein from inviting his newfound friend Yasser Arafat to Nabulus (the main city in the West Bank) and telling him: take power."

"Thus would arise the Palestinian state which would forge an alliance with Soviet Russia," said the statement. It would "join Jordan, Syria, Iraq and others" in an attempt to destroy Israel, it said. "It is inconceivable that Israel would ever agree to such an arrangement whose consequences are inevitable," it said.

The PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and several of his top aides met in Athens Thursday to map strategy and discuss Reagan's proposals.

Arriving at Arafat's luxury seaside hotel outside Athens, Farouk Khaddoumi, head of the PLO political department, told reporters Reagan's statement "gives us something to argue about. I hope there is some scope for discussion within that," he said.

Kaddoumi then joined Arafat and six other members of the PLO executive committee for talks.

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Reagan unveils Mideast plan Opposes Palestine state, decries W.Bank annexation

BURBANK, California, Sept. 2 (AP) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said Wednesday night that Israel should yield the occupied West Bank and Gaza strip to Palestinian self-government under Jordanian authority as part of a "fresh start" formula for "a durable, just and lasting peace" to the Middle East.

Reagan said the Palestinians who live in these occupied areas should govern themselves "in association with Jordan," not in an independent state. He offered no blueprint for that association. Seeking "an exchange of territories for peace," Reagan said he was abandoning the role of mediator to outline American proposals. He said the United States will not support any additional Jewish settlement in the West Bank and Gaza, adding that "a settlement freeze by Israel" would enhance peace prospects.

Full text of speech on page 6

He said Jerusalem, also held by Israel since 1967, "must remain undivided," its status to be negotiated. Reagan said the American commitment to Israeli security "is ironclad," but his proposal faced virtually certain rejection by the government of Menachem Begin.

"The United States will stand by these principles with total dedication," Reagan said in a nationally televised address arranged after Israeli radio broadcast an outline of the proposals. Reagan said "the United States will not support the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and we will not support annexation or permanent control by Israel."

His remarks came just hours after the last PLO fighters evacuated Beirut, and Reagan urged all parties "to move quickly to build upon this achievement." The U.S. president said the 800 U.S. marines overseeing the evacuation should be out of Lebanon within two weeks.

"With the agreement in Lebanon," Reagan said, "We have an opportunity for a more far-reaching peace effort in the region, and I am determined to seize that moment. He said administration officials had conferred secretly with Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

"So tonight, I am calling for a fresh start," Reagan said. "This is the moment for all those directly concerned to get involved — or lend their support — to a workable basis for peace." "Self-government... in association with Jordan offers the best chance for a durable, just and lasting peace," he said.

The president interrupted his vacation and flew to Burbank to make the broadcast. Reagan said, "We have embraced the Camp David framework as the only way to proceed," adding, "its language provides all parties with the lee-way they need for successful negotiations."

Administration officials described the president's address as "a major new peace initiative," Reagan called for:

- Full Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza, in exchange for Arab recognition of Israel's right to exist and security guarantees.
- Linking Jordan with the administration of the West Bank, at least as an interim measure, but full Palestinian autonomy over Bank and Gaza.
- "The Arab-Israeli conflict should be resolved through negotiations involving an exchange of territory for peace."
- "Jerusalem must remain undivided, but its final status should be decided through negotiations."
- "America's commitment to the security of Israel is ironclad."



OFFERING NEW IDEAS: President Ronald Reagan is seen giving "new ideas" on the Middle East during a nationally televised address Wednesday.

Proposals at a glance

BURBANK, California, Sept. 2 (AP) — Here, at a glance, are the key points of President Reagan's plan for a "broader peace" in the Mideast as explained in his speech Wednesday night:

- Full autonomy for the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza, but in association with Jordan.
- Free elections for a self-governing Palestinian authority in the occupied territories to prove the Palestinians can run their own affairs.
- Immediate freeze of Israeli settlements in the area.
- Peaceful and orderly transfer of domestic authority from Israel to Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza over five years, without interference with Israel's security requirements.

Reagan said:

- The United States "will not support the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza and we will not support annexation or permanent control by Israel."
- "Self-government by the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan offers the best chance for a durable, just and lasting peace."
- "The Arab-Israeli conflict should be resolved through negotiations involving an exchange of territory for peace."
- "Jerusalem must remain undivided, but its final status should be decided through negotiations."
- "America's commitment to the security of Israel is ironclad."

Condemnation by Russia, Syria

U.S. Jews support president's ideas

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (Agencies) — Both pro-Israeli and pro-Arab groups here Thursday reacted positively to President Reagan's Middle East peace plan, which calls for a freeze on Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank and for Palestinian autonomy there in association with Jordan.

Jordan's Ambassador to the United States Abdul Hadi Majali, in a television interview, said there were "certainly very positive points" in the plan, but added it should be "studied in all its aspects."

The president of the National Association of Arab-Americans, Robert Joseph, expressed satisfaction that the final status of occupied Jerusalem was negotiable under the plan. But he said the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) should be associated in peace talks as the "internationally recognized and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

The executive director of the American Jewish Congress, Henry Siegman, said the proposals were "reasonable and deserve consideration by Israel and the Arab countries." Nathan Perlmutter, national director of the anti-diffamation League B'nai B'rith, called Reagan's initiative praiseworthy, and said the beginning of negotiations would be an indication of Arab willingness to recognize Israel's right to exist within secure boundaries.

The executive director of the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee, Thomas Dine, said Reagan had made it clear that King Hussein of Jordan "must recognize Israel and directly negotiate with the Jewish state." Dine said if King Hussein refused, "he alone will be responsible for the impasse."

Former President Jimmy Carter Thursday endorsed Reagan's plan and rejected Israel's claim that it breached the Camp David accords he helped to negotiate. He urged Reagan to "stick to his guns" in the face of rejection of the plan by Israel.

Carter, who said he was briefed on the Reagan plan by the administration Wednesday, said in a television interview: "There is absolutely nothing in the president's speech last night... which is contrary to either the letter or spirit of Camp David. It is absolutely compatible with the Camp David agreements."

Carter presided over the negotiations that led to the 1978 Camp David Accords between Egypt and Israel, making peace bet-

ween the two countries and setting up talks on autonomy for Palestinians in Israeli-occupied Arab lands.

But Carter said he believed Israel would negotiate on the plan if the Reagan administration held firm. "It depends on one factor: Will the United States hold firm and will the top officials in our country... play a strong role? If they don't, everything will go back (to being) worse than it was before. If they'll stick to their guns, the answer is yes, there will be negotiations."

In an article in Thursday's Washington Post written before Reagan unveiled his plan, Carter urged the Reagan administration "to shoulder the difficult burden" of mediating an overall peace in the Middle East.

In Athens, French President Francois Mitterrand, who is on a two-day state visit,

Thursday gave a cautious welcome to Reagan's plan. "It's hard to improvise a dialogue with Reagan on the basis of a few cables, but the proposals that call for the Palestinians to gain a homeland will be supported by us," Mitterrand told a news conference. But he said that such proposals also should include "recognition of the state of Israel and its right to live within secure borders." "We will support anything that will allow this double recognition," he said.

In Moscow, the Soviet Union charged that Reagan's proposals were designed to increase U.S. influence in the region.

"The United States wants neither more nor less than to establish through diktat its 'new order' in that strategically important area," wrote Washington correspondent Yevgeny (Continued on back page)

use of land, water and other natural resources.

The plan also asks for the immediate freeze on Israeli settlements in the occupied territories, but does not call for dismantling any of them at this time.

In the aftermath of the settlement in Lebanon, Reagan said, "we now face an opportunity for a broader peace. This time we must not let it slip from our grasp. We must look beyond the difficulties and obstacles."

Many Israeli officials were hostile to the proposal before Reagan actually made his speech, but the diplomats were already at work. Moshe Arens, Israel's ambassador to Washington, told Israel television he expected "disagreements in the future, but I don't expect a confrontation."

"We think that the message contains deviations from the Camp David accords, and if this is the case we will say so to the United States, and that may be a subject for disagreement between us," he said, adding: "I suppose they will claim there is no deviation from Camp David and we will claim there is, and we'll overcome that too." The opposition Labor Party welcomed Reagan's plan.

A senior Reagan administration official, briefing reporters on behalf of the president, said the administration hopes King Hussein of Jordan will see the proposals as a "significant and serious" initiative that will induce him to enter the peace process.

The official said that no response from the four states given advance notice of the contents of the speech — Israel, Jordan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia — had been received. "We have put this before Israel and await their response," he said.

Overall, he said Reagan's Secretary of State George P. Shultz believes that "the principal leverage the United States has — and I think it is a very powerful leverage — is the possibility of peace. And we want to put up that front and keep it up, the official said.

Asked whether the United States might choose to exercise additional leverage over Israel by threatening to choke off military or economic aid, the official repeated the U.S. commitment to the security of Israel and added, "I don't think one wants to play around with weapons sales in this regard."

The official said Shultz may go to the Middle East if there are strong indications that such a trip would be "propitious and fruitful." But he said there are no immediate plans for a Shultz visit.

Some 1.5 million Palestinians now live on the Israeli-occupied West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip. Reagan said the transition to Palestinian "autonomy over their own affairs" should come after free elections for self-governing authority to function in Gaza and the West Bank. He said there should be a five-year transition "to prove to the Palestinians that they can run their own affairs and that such Palestinian autonomy poses no threat to Israel's security."

Reagan said, "the purpose of this transition period is the peaceful and orderly transfer of domestic authority from Israel to the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza." Reagan said neither Israeli control nor an independent Palestinian state would lead to peace.

The U.S. president said that when a final border is negotiated between Jordan and Israel "our view on the extent to which Israel should be asked to give up territory will be heavily affected by the extent of true peace and normalization and the security arrangements offered in return."

While Reagan spoke repeatedly of the legitimate right of the Palestinians to govern themselves, he said also that Israel is entitled to "unchallenged legitimacy within the community of nations" something denied so far by every Arab state except Egypt.

Earlier, Israel revealed that Reagan had sent a letter to Begin which insisted that Israel cease settling the disputed area and tie its administration to Jordan. In his speech, and apparently in the letter, Reagan laid out those conditions as necessary before Palestinian autonomy talks could achieve success. Some Israeli analysts saw the demand as the first step in creating the separate state sought by the Palestinians.

Some Israeli leaders were so angered they called for the annexation of the West Bank (Continued on back page)

Proposals being studied--Yamani

JEDDAH, Sept. 2 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdul Yamani said Thursday Saudi Arabia had received the U.S. Middle East proposals, announced Wednesday night by President Reagan.

In reply to reporters questions, Dr. Yamani said the proposals were being studied and that the Kingdom would announce its stand on them "once the study is completed," in conformity with its stances and courses relating to Arab causes.

Fahd gets UAE, N. Yemen notes

JEDDAH, Sept. 2 (SPA) — King Fahd has received messages from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) President Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan and North-Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh.

The messages were delivered to the King by UAE Foreign Minister Ahmed Khalifa Al-Suwaidi and North Yemeni Education Minister Dr. Ahmad Al-Asbahi.

Lebanon war toll put at 17,000

BEIRUT, Sept. 2 (AP) — More than 17,000 persons were killed and 30,000 wounded in Lebanon during Israel's 10-week air, land and sea bombardment, Lebanese police announced Thursday.

Israeli officials claim the death toll is much lower, numbering no more than a thousand.

Lebanese police spokesmen said 17,825 Lebanese and Palestinians were killed in the invasion, including 5,515 in Beirut. They placed the number of injured at 30,203, including 11,139 in Beirut.

The spokesmen, who in accordance with government regulations declined use of their names, said their counts were based on reports from hospitals, clinics and civil defense centers. They added that their count does not include persons buried in mass graves in areas where Lebanese authorities were not informed.

The police spokesmen said they were unable to provide any breakdown in Beirut between Lebanese and Palestinian casualties. But they said that of the 12,310 killed outside Beirut, 2,513 were Lebanese civilians. The others were Palestinians — including women and children and civilian men as well as fighters — and Lebanese militiamen allied with the Palestine Liberation Organization in the war against Israel. No breakdown between Palestinian fighters and civilians was available.

The police count started June 4 when Israeli planes bombed Beirut two days before the tanks rolled across the border into Southern Lebanon. It ended with the casualties from the day-long bombardment of West Beirut Aug. 12 when a U.S.-negotiated ceasefire took effect and paved the way for the evacuation of Palestinian fighters from West Beirut.

U.S. assures Hassan on M.E.

RABAT, Sept. 2 (R) — The United States will strive for a Middle East settlement "leading to a situation which will recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinians people," President Reagan said in a message to King Hassan of Morocco.

In the message, a French text of which was issued by the Moroccan news agency MAP Thursday, Reagan said "may your majesty's efforts and those of the Arab kings and presidents meeting in Fez to contribute to the growth of peace with justice in the Middle East be crowned with success."

"For my part, I assure your majesty the American government will continue to do its best to contribute to progress toward a solution of all aspects of the Palestinian problem and to arrive at a situation which will recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

A flashback to movie star days

BURBANK, Sept. 2 (AP) — It was like the old days for a moment when President Reagan delivered an address on a peace plan for the Middle East Wednesday night.

Forty minutes before he went on the air Wednesday, Reagan held a rehearsal in studio three at a National Broadcasting Corporation television production center. The president looked into the camera and jokingly said, "We came to Death Valley Days — the TV show he hosted as an actor."

White House aides then discovered Reagan could be seen by reporters on monitors in a nearby room and ordered the picture cut.

As the president spoke, television interviewer Johnny Carson was taping the "Tonight Show" in studio one across the hallway.

Studio three normally is used by the cast and crew of *Mama Malone*, a new comedy series being filmed. However, they were bounced out because of the president.

The massive desk from which behind Reagan made the speech was borrowed from the television love drama *Days of Our Lives*. Oddly enough, the producer of the Tonight Show across the hall from Reagan was Fred DeCordova, the same man who directed Reagan in the film, *Battleground*, about a monkey.

Opera star Luciano Pavarotti, a guest on the Tonight Show, was forced to wait in the hallway at the end of Reagan's speech while the president boarded his limousine.

U.S. undeterred by Israeli rejection

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AFP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Thursday expressed Washington's determination to stick to President Reagan's new proposals on the Palestinian problem despite Israeli rejection of the plan.

Reagan has put forward "a package of things" and "you can't pick this (one) up and reject that (one)," Shultz said in an interview with ABC television.

"It is hard for me to believe that Israel would reject the idea of peace," the idea "that they should be recognized by their neighbors as a state," or "reject the pledges of support for their security that the president gave," Shultz said.

The secretary of state used the term "creeping annexation" that Arab capitals have used to describe Israeli moves in occupied Arab territories. "If Israelis insist on settling the West Bank, they have in effect annexed it," Shultz said.

On the question of Palestinian representation in autonomy negotiations planned for under the Camp David accords, Shultz said it was "not reasonable to expect the Palestinians to go along with representation by them of somebody picked by the Israelis."

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Kingdom, Norway look into cooperation

OSLO, Sept. 2 (AP) — Prince Abdullah Al-Saud began an official visit to Norway Thursday. During his week-long stay the prince will have official talks with his host, Trade and Shipping Minister Arne Skauge, and visit some of Norway's largest and most advanced industrial companies.

A trade ministry spokesman said the talks aim at possible Saudi-Norwegian joint ventures and cooperation within the petrochemical and other technological industries, telecommunications, construction works and construction planning.

Among major companies to be visited by Prince Abdullah are Norsk Hydro, Kongsberg Vapenfabrikk, Elektrisk Bureau and Bergen Mekanske Verksted.

The prince, who has a central position in managing the development of Yanbu and Jubail, will also meet with officials of several Norwegian firms already engaged in industrial projects in Saudi Arabia.

This is the second of three important Saudi Arabian visits to Norway within one month. Dr. Fayed Badr, the ports minister, has just concluded a three-day official visit hosted by Skauge and Fishery Minister Tor Listau.

Their talks concerned possible joint ventures in connection with developing of Saudi Arabian ports and fisheries.

Later this month Dr. Naaser Al-Saleh, leader of the Saudi Fisheries Company, arrives for another week-long study tour of Norway's coastal fishery and fish processing industries. He will also see coastal shipyards specializing in building efficient trawlers and fishing boats. This visit will be hosted by the Norwegian Export Council.

W. Germany encouraging more trade

RIYADH, Sept. 2 (SPA) — West Germany will participate in three industrial fairs in Saudi Arabia next year, agency reports from Stuttgart said Thursday.

The reports said West Germany was keen to develop trade relations between businessmen in Germany and those in the Kingdom and other Gulf states.

German exports to Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states last year amounted to millions of marks, the reports added.

Boucetta optimistic on Arab summit

RIYADH, Sept. 2 (SPA) — Moroccan Foreign Minister Muhammad Boucetta has expressed optimism about the success of the upcoming Arab Summit in Fez and said the Saudi Arabian Peace Plan for the Middle East would be on top of the agenda.

In an interview with *Okaz* Boucetta said Lebanon had called for the postponement of the summit "not for any major reason, but because of transfer of presidency from Elias Sarkis to the newly elected Bashir Gemayel the issue will be solved in accordance with the Lebanese constitutional traditions."

Ambassador praises Fahd's efforts

JEDDAH, Sept. 2 (SPA) — A Gulf ambassador has praised King Fahd's efforts to resolve the Lebanese crisis and said Saudi Arabia's diplomatic moves demonstrated the Kingdom's keenness to "spare Arab blood."

In an interview with *Al-Madinah* United Arab Emirates Ambassador here Ahmed Muhammad Abu-Rehaima said the stand adopted by King Fahd had led to important results both at Arab and international levels and helped "heal Palestinian wounds."

He added that PLO leader Yasser Arafat's message to King Fahd had clearly reflected the Kingdom's efforts.

To promote exports British trade team arrives

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Sept. 2 — A 24-member trade mission organized by the Bristol Chamber of Commerce and Industry arrived here Thursday on a ten day visit to promote British exports.

The mission, first for the year from Britain, will meet members of the Jeddah Chamber of Commerce and Industry Sept. 5. Members will also meet importers in Jeddah, before leaving for Riyadh on Sept. 6. They will visit Dhahran from Sept. 8 to 12.

Members will offer a variety of products

Commenting on Egypt's participation in the summit, Boucetta said "the matter has not been settled yet and Arab kings and leaders will decide on it during the summit."

In another interview with *Al-Bilad*, Boucetta said his recent visit to Saudi Arabia was in preparation for the upcoming summit and in the context of consultations between Morocco and the Kingdom.

He added that the Kingdom's peace plan had become the "focus of world attention as it presents a solution to a number of issues."

The ambassador said King Fahd's royal decrees providing for medical, and educational facilities to the Palestinians at the Kingdom's expense constituted additional "support for the Palestinian cause."

The called on Arab leaders to heal their "marginal differences and re-establish Arab solidarity to counter Israeli threats."

"The success of the forthcoming Fez summit will give the Arab nation the power to confront these challenges," he added.

Institute graduates

traffic officers, pilots

RIYADH, Sept. 2 (SPA) — A total of 111 officers graduated here, Wednesday night from the Officers' Institute. The officers, graduating under the auspices of Public Security Director Gen. Abdullah Al-Sheikh, represented the third qualification class for traffic officers and the second class for civil defense pilots.

Traffic Director General Brig. Muhammad ibn Raja Al-Harbi said that the 102 graduate traffic officers had attended studies in the United States before the qualification course here.

Graduates from the previous two courses have been appointed to traffic departments in various parts of the Kingdom, he added. The total number of graduates from the institute reached 277 traffic officers.

The qualification courses have good results for traffic policemen, he said, hoping that the traffic directorate will achieve an adequate standard in improving the skills and efficiency of its personnel.

including road maintenance and construction machinery; small parts, materials handling and storage equipment; power and distribution transformers and switchgear; cable terminals; fiber has sectional water storage tanks; drafting equipment, graphic art supplies and training aids; stationery and leather goods; bathroom fixtures and fittings; fuel injection equipment for industrial, marine and rail traction diesel engines; textile goods; woodworking machinery; scientific instruments and technical and consultation services.

The mission includes Bristol Chamber of Commerce and Industry Chief Executive G.L. Shore with D.A. Coles as the mission secretary.

Mosque design saves tradition

JEDDAH, Sept. 2 — A King Abdul Aziz University student has drawn up daring designs for the Prophet's Mosque expansion project in Madinah in a thesis for his bachelor's degree.

The proposals, presented by Hatem Omar Taha, a Madinah native, rely on preserving the traditional and old buildings around the Prophet's Mosque. Bids already proposed by foreign companies would demolish the surroundings and a portion of the mosque itself for the expansion.

In an interview with *Al-Jazirah* Thursday, Taha said his proposals would preserve the ancient, traditional architectural value of the Prophet's Mosque. The expansion would spread into the surrounding area in the form of 140 independent tent-like structures, each with Teflon-covered fiberglass roofs, 30 meters long, 30 meters wide and 15 meters high.

The proposal makes ideal use of the open areas surrounding the mosque. There will be only one wall in the whole plan, says Taha, which will be an extension to the present wall of the mosque on the southern part. The fiberglass used will be similar to that forming the roof of the pilgrimage terminal at King Abdul Aziz International Airport of Jeddah.

The cost of the construction work, Taha estimates, will be about SR210 million inclusive of tiles and illumination. However, compensations for expropriating the site of the expansion will come to the tune of SR11.2 billion.

After the expansion, the mosque will accommodate 600,000 worshippers at a time. Taha estimates the project will take five years to complete. At least, five large companies should execute this project, he said.

Taha's proposal also provides for filling open areas between the structure units with gardens and renovating old buildings. The proposal fits into Madinah's ring road-plan and provides pedestrian roads, in addition to multi-story parking lots.

Advanced coordination plan set for pilgrimage season

JEDDAH, Sept. 2 (SPA) — Preparations for the pilgrimage by various departments and coordination during this year's season was the topic of discussions at the Pilgrimage Coordination Committee's meeting here Wednesday.

Deputy Makkah Governor Prince Saud ibn Abdul Mohsen, presided over the meeting, which was attended by Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie, Interior Undersecretary for Passports Ibrahim Al-Sadhan, King Abdul Aziz International Airport Director Zuhair Sindi and other senior officials.

Prince Saud made an inspection tour of the pilgrimage city at the airport, where the meeting was held. He also visited the customs, passports and pilgrimage ministry's offices and urged officials to provide all necessary services for pilgrims. He said that government instructions call for assuring complete services to the hundreds of thousands of pilgrims and facilitating the performance of

their religious rites.

Thanking all officials involved in the pilgrimage services, Prince Saud said that he hopes every pilgrim will leave the Kingdom after the pilgrimage satisfied with the standard of services rendered. His visit comes in the context of participation and supervision of some works at King Abdul Aziz Airport. Prince Saud said, adding that services have been improved this year compared to the previous year.

KAIA Director Sindi said the daily average number of pilgrim flights arriving at the airport will reach 75 planes. During peak days, the number of pilgrim flights will increase to 130 per day.

Sindi added that daily meetings are being held between all departments concerned with pilgrim services. Reports are submitted daily to Makkah Governor Prince Majed, also chairman of the Central Pilgrimage Committee, about the results of these meetings, he said.

Cassettes offer pilgrim guidance

JEDDAH, Sept. 2 — The Pilgrimage and Endowments Ministry's Islamic Guidance Department will use pre-recorded cassettes in a question and answer basis on the principles of pilgrimage and *Umrah*, *Al-Nadwa* reported Thursday. The cassettes, produced by the Presidency of Scholarly Research and Religious Ruling Department, have also been translated into English, French, Urdu, Swahili, Indonesian, Malaysian and Turkish languages.

Sheikh Ahmad Abdullah Al-Qahtani, Islamic guidance department director, said that coordination is underway now with the transportation syndicate for the implementation of this idea and the best use of the

cassettes. The department intends to broadcast these cassettes through the Pilgrimage and endowments ministry's radio station in the holy places, Qahtani said.

Have information about local news? Important upcoming events? Contributors with information about local news or stories of local interest should contact Dave Kaiser at 653-4743 or 653-2911, Jeddah.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:39	4:38	4:09	3:55	4:19	4:48
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:20	12:21	11:52	11:39	12:04	12:33
Asr (Afternoon)	3:45	3:49	3:21	3:09	3:34	4:05
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:37	6:39	6:11	5:59	6:23	6:54
Isha (Night)	8:07	8:09	7:41	7:29	7:53	8:24

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Demilitarization of Beirut begins

BEIRUT, Sept. 2 (AP) — A three-week plan to demilitarize Beirut began on Thursday as leftist militiamen who were allied with the Palestine Liberation Organization abandoned mid-city positions they held for seven years of civil warfare with rightist militias.

Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan and French Ambassador Paul-Marc Henry presided over a brief morning ceremony at the National Museum crossing point where militiamen of the Mourabitoun pulled back from the "Green Line."

The Mourabitoun, or ambushers in Arabic, withdrew their tanks and other armored vehicles, taking with them their banners that dangled from lamp posts and wires hanging over the museum crossing intersection abutting Beirut's horse race track.

Premier Wazzan and Ambassador Henry then proclaimed the museum and the adjacent Sodoco intersections on the Green

Line that separates East and West Beirut open for normal traffic.

Engineering units of the 800-strong French contingent of the multinational force that superintended the evacuation of the PLO from the Lebanese capital had cleared the crossings and adjacent streets and alleys of land mines, earthen mounds and barricades prior to the official ceremony.

"As of today, there is no East Beirut and West Beirut," said Wazzan in a short speech after his official motorcade drove through the museum crossing to West Beirut.

"Today, we are turning a new page," Wazzan said as units from the regular Lebanese Army and police patrolled the reopened intersection along with paratroopers from the French Foreign Legion.

Capt. Henry Donigan of Bedford, Massachusetts, a Marine serving as liaison officer to the French contingent, said the pullback of the militia came off with "no



CLEARING ROAD: A group of civil defense volunteers carry tires away as they clear the road between East and West Beirut Thursday. The Lebanese Army took over several key positions and roads as roadblocks were dismantled.

hitches."

There were several attempts since the 1976 civil war armistice to abolish the demarcation line and reunify this ravaged Mediterranean capital. The guns would fall silent for a week or a month only to blaze away time and again with escalated ferocity.

Rightist Christian spokesman, however, contend the latest normalization effort

stood a much greater chance of success because Palestinian and Syrian forces have abandoned Beirut. They said Lebanon's President-elect, Bashir Gemayel, had ordered his powerful Phalangist Party militia to turn over security duties in East Beirut to the Lebanese Army and police in compliance with Wazzan's demilitarization plan.

To counter Soviet threat

Japan to boost ties with Pakistan

ISLAMABAD, Sept. 2 (AP) — Foreign Minister Yoshio Sakuruchi of Japan said Thursday his government would strengthen its ties with Pakistan to counter the threat of Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

Sakuruchi told reporters before leaving for London on his way to the Netherlands and Denmark that "peace and stability in the Asian region is of great importance to us and we believe in strengthening relations with Pakistan in view of the large Soviet presence in neighboring Afghanistan."

Japan's aid for Pakistan is almost entirely economic, Sakuruchi, who arrived Monday

from New Delhi for a three-day visit, signed agreements on aid reportedly worth up to \$100 million.

Japan supports the efforts that Pakistan and India are making to better relations, he said.

Replying to a question at a press conference, Sakuruchi denounced the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and called for the immediate withdrawal of the 85,000 Soviet troops. Afghanistan and Pakistan share a long border, and 2.7 million Afghans have sought refuge in Pakistan since the Soviet incursion.

U.S. defends arms airlifts to Somalia

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (R) — State Department officials have said emergency airlifts were sent to Somalia in July and August because Ethiopia's Army invaded at several border points in July.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said U.S. intelligence independently confirmed Somalia's charges of Ethiopian aggression and this prompted the decision that its

272 released in Egypt
CAIRO, Sept. 2 (R) — The Egyptian Interior Ministry Thursday announced the release of 272 people detained following the assassination of President Anwar Sadat last October.

It brings to 1,289 the number of detainees released by President Hosni Mubarak out of about 2,000 reported to have been detained under emergency laws after the assassination.

BRIEFS

ROME (AFP) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib arrived here Thursday from Beirut, via Cyprus, for talks with Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo. Diplomatic sources said here that the meeting would focus on the situation in Lebanon, now the Palestinian evacuation of Lebanon negotiated by Habib is complete.

TEL AVIV (AFP) — A member of the village league organization, a group closely allied to Israeli occupation authorities on the West Bank, was stabbed to death Wednesday in the northern village of Jaba. Israeli radio reported. The victim was identified as Nahef Mustafa Barhouz, 18.

BUCHAREST (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt is scheduled to pay an official visit to Romania in the next few days, according to a terse announcement carried by the state news agency Agerpres.

Israel planning attack on Syrians, Pravda says

MOSCOW, Sept. 2 (AP) — The leading Soviet newspaper Thursday accused Israel of preparing to attack Syrian troops in Lebanon and said Washington is using the crisis to "beef up its military and political positions in the area."

"The invaders continue to trample Lebanese soil and they are concentrating their troops in the Bekaa Valley against Syrian positions, clearly not preparing to withdraw from Lebanon, as demanded by the world public, but to open a new front there," commentator Pavel Demchenko wrote in *Pravda*, organ of the Soviet Communist Party.

Commenting on the visit to the United States by Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon *Pravda* said he had "probably" received

encouragement there for "further action" against Palestinians, Jordanians or Syrians.

"The U.S. administration is intensifying its own activities in order to channel Mideast developments in a direction to its liking, trying to beef up its military and political positions in the area, despite sharp criticism in Arab countries of the U.S. policy of total support for Israel," the commentary said.

Pravda also said that U.S. Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger's Mideast trip was part of continuing American effort to "develop a beachhead" there. The commentary did not mention U.S. troops taking part in a multinational peacekeeping overseeing the evacuation of Palestine Liberation Organization commandos from Beirut.

Beirut battle proves PLO cannot be crushed -- Arafat

PARIS, Sept. 2 (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat has been quoted as saying that the battle of Beirut proved the PLO could not be destroyed.

"It was the longest of all Arab wars with Israel," Arafat was quoted as saying Wednesday in an interview with the leftist French daily *Liberation*. "The Israelis lost more in this war than any of their previous ones."

"At the least, the battle of Beirut and the war of Lebanon has proved that no one can

liquidate the PLO," he continued. "That's how the situation stands."

The interview was conducted Tuesday aboard the Greek cruise ship *Atlantis* as Arafat sailed toward Athens for his first post-evacuation stop.

"We left Beirut with military honors," Arafat told the newspaper. "We didn't leave by the execution of an Israeli order but on the basis of an accord arranged between us and the Lebanese government. That's an important point."

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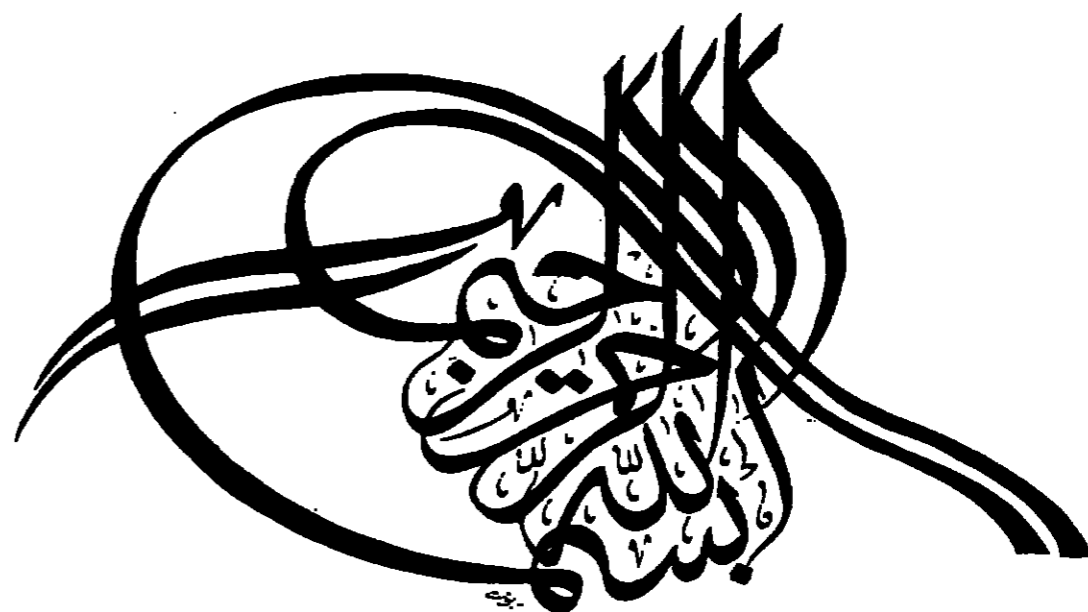
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Journalists strike today

Gandhi defends bill on press regulation

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2 (Agencies) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi defended new legislation in the state of Bihar curbing news reporting, saying press freedom did not mean a license for character assassination.

Journalists, civil rights organizations and opposition political parties, meanwhile, continued nationwide protests against the new legislation, which awaits the assent of the Indian president. Journalist organizations have called for a one-day nationwide protest strike in the newspaper industry Friday.

Botha cautions against Marxism

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa, Sept. 2 (Agencies) — Prime Minister Pieter W. Botha has condemned what he described as the free world's total lack of resistance to communism and the absence of a Western strategy against Marxism.

Botha, in a speech to delegates attending a National Party Congress here in the Orange Free State, again warned that there would be no settlement in Namibia as long as Cuban soldiers remained in Angola.

He said that a Communist victory in South Western Africa would not be tolerated, and would not be in the interests of South Africa and neighboring states. In a veiled warning to opposition newspapers, Botha told party delegates it was "surprising" that "terrorist" organizations published books containing extracts from South African newspapers and other media, which promoted the ideals of these organizations.

Meanwhile, former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger predicted in Lusaka on Thursday that independence would come to Namibia within a year. Kissinger, on a one-day visit to Zambia, discussed the future of the South African-administered territory with President Kenneth Kaunda.

Speaking Thursday before leaving for Zimbabwe, he told reporters: "A solution to Namibia is very close. International issues have already been settled and Namibian independence will come about within a year."

Nixon in Tokyo

TOKYO, Sept. 2 (AFP) — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon arrived here Thursday on a two-day private visit, on his way to China where he will commemorate the 10th anniversary of the normalization of diplomatic relations between Washington and Peking.

He was to hold talks with Japanese Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki over lunch Friday, on international problems and relations between the United States and Japan. Foreign Ministry officials said. He would also meet former Japanese Prime Ministers Nobusuke Kishi and Takeo Fukuda.

legislation, journalists could be jailed for up to five years for publishing or profiting from stories or photos that are "grossly indecent, scurrilous or intended to blackmail." Vendors and readers of "scurrilous" newspapers also are liable to be punished.

The legislation is vague in defining the terms, and the Editors' Guild of India has charged that the real purpose of the bill is to "intimidate and frighten" the Bihar press into submission.

"How many people (journalists) are there who print contradictions of wrong news reports?" Mrs. Gandhi asked at a news conference in Uttar Pradesh state. She accused the press of indulging in mudslinging and said, "if I am clean, this mud will not stick on me."

Mrs. Gandhi said the agitation against the Bihar bill had been launched by "a few journalists at the instance of some opposition parties."

In an editorial Tuesday, *The National Herald* newspaper, which normally reflects the views of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party, described the bill as "a totally misguided and ill-conceived measure, ... which will, in normal times, be considered repulsive in any democratic polity."

Bihar is India's second largest state and is known for its corruption and lawlessness. It is the state where police using needles and acid blinded a group of prisoners in 1980 and where there are frequent slayings of "untouchables" or Hindu outcasts by landlords and criminals with political connections.

On Aug. 21, an orderly and peaceful procession of journalists protesting the press bill was attacked by baton-wielding police, who trapped newsmen in a net and clubbed them in Patna, the state capital. The police action has been described as "premeditated" by Editors' Guild of India President Sachidanand Sahay.

Labeled by the national media a "black bill", the bill defines objectionable stories as "grossly obscene or scurrilous matter calculated to demoralize officials," and would allow police to have any journalist tried by an executive magistrate — a state government employee.

Journalists say that Bihar was only an experiment and recall Mrs. Gandhi's imposition of severe press censorship during her two years of emergency rule in 1975. Taken back by the widespread protests, the federal government has so far held up the presidential consent needed to transform the bill into an act.

"If and when the bill becomes law it will extinguish the flickering flame of press freedom in this country," said Kishan Singh, editor of the popular English daily, *Hindustan Times*, and seen as a close associate of Mrs. Gandhi. In an unprecedented action, newsmen in the desert state of Rajasthan earlier this week boycotted President Zail Singh's official tour to Jaipur.

Site linked to Alexander's father

Ancient Greek theater unearthed

ATHENS, Sept. 2 (AP) — Archaeology Professor Manolis Andronikos, famed for his discoveries of gold-filled ancient Macedonian graves, said Wednesday he has unearthed the amphitheater where Alexander the Great's father was murdered.

"Once again, Professor Andronikos has given the nation a find of great significance," Culture Minister Melina Mercouri told a news conference announcing the discovery. "This is historically and archaeologically of enormous importance."

Andronikos, who has excavated in the northern Greek village of Vergina — once the ancient Macedonian capital Aigai — for more than 30 years, said it would take several more seasons of digging to expose the theater fully. "But I am convinced that this was the setting for the murder of King Philip the Second," he told the news conference.

The 4th century B.C. theater came to light about 100 meters from the remains of a

royal palace at Vergina, and about one kilometer from the earth mound where Andronikos found King Philip's tomb in 1977.

Philip was stabbed to death in the theater at Aigai during his daughter's wedding feast in 336 B.C. by a Macedonian Army officer, according to ancient historians.

But the plot behind the assassination was never revealed. Some experts argue Alexander himself was behind the crime, others that his mother Olympias was seeking revenge for her husband's philandering. "So far, we've exposed one entrance to the theater and the front row of well-preserved stone seats," Andronikos said. "But much of it is buried under four meters of earth and will need very careful excavation."

Over the past five years, Andronikos' team of archaeologists from Salonica University has unearthed eight elaborately built stone tombs. Several were decorated

with unique frescoes. Although most of the tombs had been robbed in antiquity, finds of beautifully chased gold and silver vases, bronze armor and iron weapons in King Philip's tomb have few parallels in ancient Greek art.

Philip's tomb also contained a second burial, of a woman accompanied with delicate gold jewelry and a gold embroidered robe, preserved in fragments. Andronikos theorized that the king's tomb was reopened so that Olympias' bones could be placed beside her husband's. "All the graves we've found belong, I believe, to the royal burial ground of the Macedonian kings," he said.

King Philip, who built the Macedonian Army into a ruthless fighting force that conquered much of mainland Greece, was murdered on the eve of a military campaign to free the Greek cities of Asia Minor from Persian rule.

\$2.5m project

Private American firm set to launch rocket

HOUSTON, Sept. 2 (AP) — A 11.3-meter surplus military rocket is poised on a sandy Texas island, ready for the first launch of a spacecraft by private enterprise, a Houston company announced Wednesday.

"We're confident it's going to work like a charm," said Donald K. Slayton, a former U.S. astronaut who is mission director for the launch attempt next Wednesday north of Corpus Christi. The solid-fueled rocket, named Conestoga I, is scheduled to carry a dummy payload to 309 kilometers above the earth where it will eject a shower of ice crystals and then fall into the Gulf of Mexico about 515 kilometers from the Matagorda Island launch pad after a flight of about 10½ minutes.

Space Services Inc., of Houston is spending about \$2.5 million for the project.

A liquid-fueled rocket financed by the company exploded on the launch pad last year during testing, something company officials said won't happen with the simpler solid-fueled rocket. Slayton said the Conestoga I is built around a Minuteman I second stage rocket engine that was a long history of successful launches. The company purchased the rocket from the U.S. government for \$365,000.

Asked how confident he was about the rocket, Slayton said, "About 99.4 percent." Last August, the company's liquid-fueled rocket, called Percheon, exploded spectacularly during an engine test at the Matagorda Island launch site. A fireball, fueled by kerosene and liquid oxygen, enveloped the pad and soared 65 meters in the air.

There were no injuries, but it set the com-

pany's space plans back by six months and led the firm to select another engineering contractor team, and a different type of rocket. David Hannah, a Houston businessman who is chairman of the board of the company, said next week's test launch is critical for the company. "We're still on trial," he said.

The company is the first American firm to attempt to build and launch a spacecraft. Hannah said the firm plans to develop a launch system that can carry satellites into low earth orbit for commercial customers. If next week's launch is successful, the firm should be ready to launch satellites within two years, he said. Conestoga I is scheduled to lift off at 10 a.m. (1400 GMT) from a pad on the southern tip of Matagorda Island.

One minute, 20 seconds into the flight, a shroud covering the payload will be separated by small rocket thrusters and the rocket booster will burn for another five seconds. Then the booster will fall away and other rocket thrusters will send the 1,097-pound payload into a spin.

Four hundred pounds of water, carried for ballast, will eject from the craft at its highest point above the earth and Slayton said the water will immediately turn into a shower of ice crystals.

Though the company does not have any customers yet, several oil exploration firms have expressed interest, he said. Privately launched satellites could be used to explore for oil and minerals, providing more exact data than is now available.

The company's 57 investors already have spent \$6 million to develop a satellite launching system, Hannah said. Asked what his company could offer that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration or by the French commercial rocket system, Ariane, don't already, Hannah said: "We'll be able to be competitive in pricing, dependability and we'll be able to deliver more quickly than any others."

Schmidt attacks coalition minister

BONN, Sept. 2 (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt launched an unprecedented public attack on Economics Minister Otto Lambdorsch, casting serious doubt on the future of his coalition government.

Government spokesman Klaus Boelling told a news conference Schmidt expressed "astonishment and irritation" during a cabinet meeting Wednesday at the remarks made by Lambdorsch in a newspaper interview. The mass circulation *Bild* newspaper quoted the economics minister Tuesday as saying voters at local elections in his state this month could show whether they wanted his liberal Free Democrats (FDP) to quit the coalition.

Boelling said the chancellor felt the remarks could reduce the government's room for maneuver and standing abroad and told ministers that if anyone wanted to depart from accords between the FDP and his Social Democrats (SPD) they should say so "openly, honestly and directly and not through various interviews." The government spokesman said an exchange of views on differences between the coalition partners had, however, helped to clear the air and both parties affirmed their desire to continue working together.

Lambdorsch said he had nothing to add about the discussion when he appeared at a news conference later to make a statement about government aid for the financially troubled electrical firm AEG-Telefunken.

At the cabinet meeting, Schmidt also complained about a speech Lambdorsch made in Wiesbaden Tuesday in which he said the SPD would have to look for another coalition partner if it wanted to pursue economic policies agreed at its national congress in April.

These included a call for job-creating measures financed by a tax on high incomes which the liberals have strenuously attacked. There has been friction before between the chancellor and Lambdorsch, the most right-wing of the FDP's cabinet ministers, but it seems to have reached a new depth of bitterness.

Boelling said he was taking the unprecedented step of releasing details of the cabinet argument with the agreement of the parties concerned.

Earlier this week sources close to the chancellor said he intended to continue in office with a minority government if the FDP tried to switch partners and link up with the conservative Christian Democrats.

BRIEFS

GLASGOW, Scotland, (R) — An opposition member of parliament was arrested after running at British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher during a left-wing demonstration outside a Glasgow hotel Wednesday. Eyewitnesses said Mrs. Thatcher was shocked and ashen-faced as Labor member Ron Brown was hauled away, still struggling and yelling: "Is this Poland?" Police said they arrested Brown after he ran toward Mrs. Thatcher, shouting and waving his hand close to her face.

PARIS, (AFP) — The French manufacturers of the Exocet missile, Aerospatiale, denied that the missile would be on sale publicly at next week's Farnborough air show in England. The information contradicted an earlier report in London's *Daily Express* newspaper that the Exocet, Argentina's most potent weapon against Britain in the war over the Falkland Islands, would go on sale at the show for 100,000 pounds (\$171,000) a piece. More than 100 arms manufacturers will display their wares at the show.

WASHINGTON, (AFP) — Five Democratic members of the House of Representatives voiced their opposition to Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos' visit to the United States scheduled for this month. The institution of emergency rule in the Philippines "is a blatant repudiation of any expectation that the Marcos regime will ever democratize," the Liberal congressmen said in a joint statement.

MELBOURNE, (AFP) — French authorities in Tahiti are refusing to disclose

health statistics to an internationally sponsored cancer register for the South Pacific, the Melbourne newspaper, *The Age*, reported Thursday. The French refusal, according to critics of France's continuing nuclear testing in the region, is an attempt to cover up the effect of the explosions on the islanders. Sources in Tahiti told *The Age* that there had been an alarming increase in Leukemia and other forms of cancer among the islanders as a result of more than 80 nuclear tests in the last 16 years.

LONDON, (AFP) — British Defense Secretary John Nott announced that he would abandon his seat in parliament at the end of the current legislature, which runs out in the spring of 1984 at the latest. The decision would put an end to Nott's political career unless he is made a peer, because under the rules here cabinet ministers must be members of one of the two houses of parliament. Nott, 50, came under strong criticism both within his own Conservative Party and the Labor opposition for having reduced the number of Royal Navy units in the Falklands area prior to the invasion of the islands by Argentina.

LONDON, (AFP) — Sir Clifford Curzon, the London-born British pianist, has died at the age of 75, it was announced here. He had been ill for some time, and had lately given only rare concerts.

CHARLESTON, South Carolina, (AFP) — An American Air Force transport plane crashed in the Appalachian Mountains, killing all nine members of the crew, Charleston Air Base officials said Thursday.

3 doctors lose license in U.S.

BOSTON, Sept. 2 (AP) — Three doctors convicted of raping a nurse in a summer cottage had their licenses revoked Wednesday by a unanimous vote of the Massachusetts Board of Registration of Medicine.

The decision bars Drs. Arif Hussain, Alan Lefkowitz and Eugene Sherry from practicing medicine in Massachusetts. They are serving six-month jail terms.

The board, which includes four doctors, acted on the recommendation of hearing examiner Joseph Dicarilo, who said the convictions undermined public confidence in the medical profession and demonstrated a lack of moral character on the part of the physicians.

"When I think of a physician, I think of a healer, someone the people put trust in and depend on ... The public would be outraged if the board finds that you can be a rapist and a physician," said James J. Barrett, a lawyer for the board.

Hussain was originally from Pakistan, and Sherry was from New Zealand. Lefkowitz comes from Waterbury, Connecticut.

Robert Bradley, the executive secretary to the board, said the doctors can apply to have their licenses reinstated after one year, but he noted that the board now is acting more frequently to discipline Massachusetts doctors, having revoked six licenses already this year.

Global congress on war law opens

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Sept. 2 (AFP) — The 9th international congress of the International Society on Military Penal Law and War Law opened here Wednesday to examine the protection of civilians during both international and domestic conflicts.

Some 200 specialists are attending the congress. It is presided over by Vittorio Venturo, Italian military prosecutor, and lasts until Sept. 6. The theme of the congress is "armed forces and the development of wartime rights." Its dual goals are the harmonizing of international and national laws and a code in wartime action that respects human rights.

The question of the application of additional treaties to the 1977 Geneva Convention on Human Rights will also be discussed. Only 22 countries have ratified treaties on the rights of civilians in war. Last June, the PLO asked Israel to apply the treaties, arguing that the commandos of the liberation forces could no longer be regarded as snipers subject to summary punishment, but as combatants with the right to treatment as humans. This would reduce the risk of confusing them with terrorist outlaws.

Other issues like the risks incurred by civilian populations and the protection of human life, as well as the relationship between civilian and military rule during the war will also be discussed.

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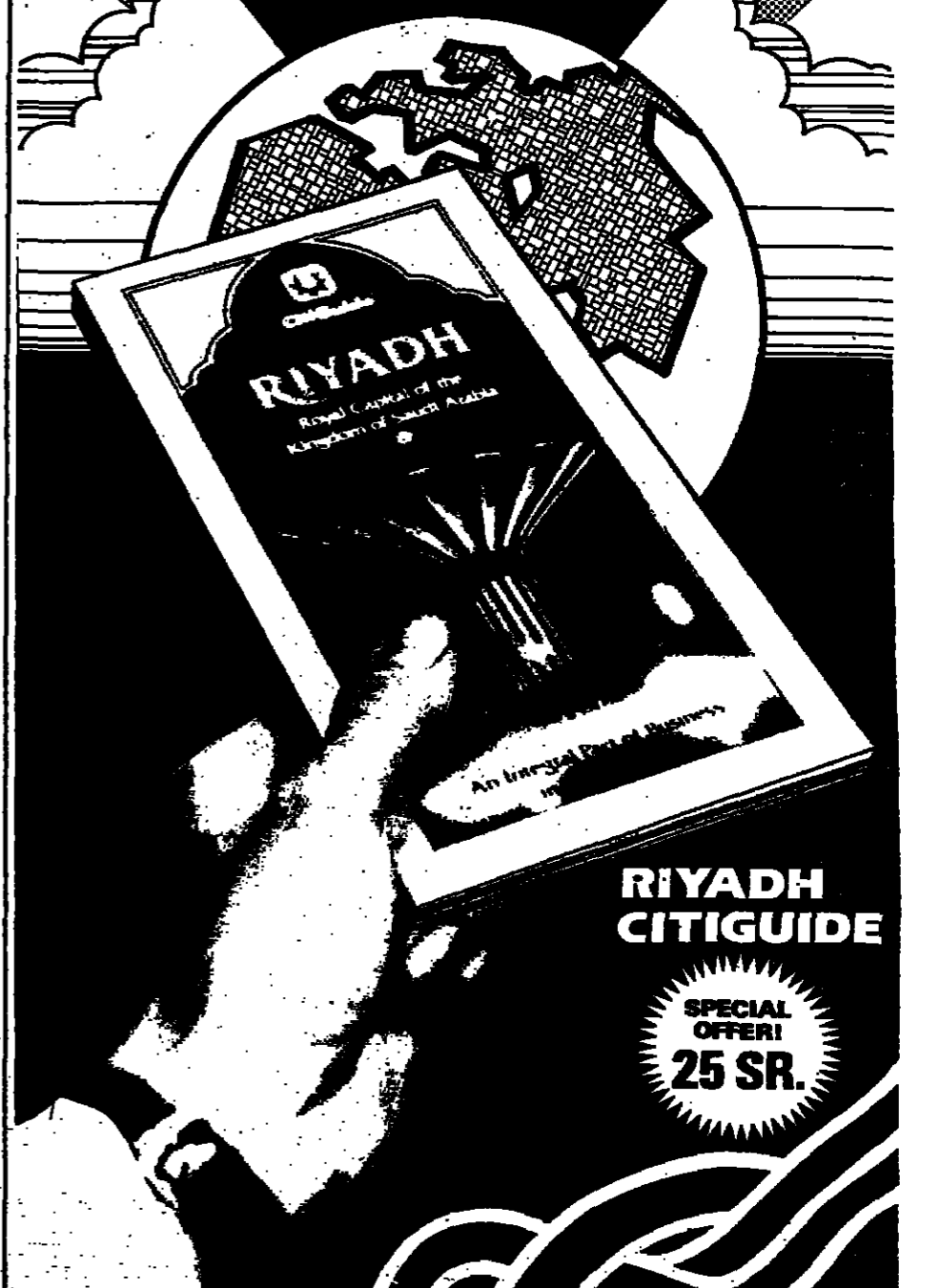
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RIYADH SHINES
IN THE WORLD

and so does
the Book



By A.C. de Silva

COLOMBO, Sept. 2 (Depthnews) — For 22-year-old Weeman Prematilleke, the attainment of the qualifying standard time in the 5,000 and 10,000 meters for participation at the New Delhi Asian Games in November this year, means much more than the trip to India to face Asia's giants. It has opened up employment avenues for him. Three weeks after qualifying, he walked into the sprawling Insurance Corporation Building at Vauxhall Street in Colombo and started working as a clerk.

Prematilleke who hails from Nittambuwa, about 23 miles from Colombo, has been a victim of unfortunate circumstances. He was only four years old when his father died; although his close relatives helped the family, he just couldn't find work until recently.

There is a colloquial saying that the feet are meant for walking. However, Prematilleke has added a rider to it: the feet are also meant for running. This frail-looking athlete of medium size, qualified to run at the Asian Games in the 10,000 and 5,000 meters at a two-day trial held on the grass tracks of Colombo's Police Park. The first day was for the 10,000-meter run and

Barefoot in the park he set many a mark

Prematilleke, Sri Lanka's best bet for gold at Asiad

before the event, there was a heavy rain that made it difficult for the runners.

Undeterred and running barefooted, Prematilleke led from start to finish, clocking 30 minutes 30.5 seconds. With he bettered the 15-year-old Sri Lanka record. The qualifying time for selection for the Asian Games is 31 minutes 05.2 seconds.

It was a happy and contented Prematilleke who went home to an early dinner and to bed to take in as much rest for the 5,000 meters the next day. While Prematilleke didn't have much competition in the 10,000 meters, he had all the competition he needed in the 5,000 as another athlete, G.H. Wimalasiri, was at his heels all the time.

Prematilleke placed first with a time of 14 minutes 35.1 seconds and Wimalasiri second with 14 minutes 35.5 seconds. The fact that their difference was only four-tenths of a second indicates the closeness of the race.

Both runners qualified having beaten the

qualifying time of 14 minutes 44.1 seconds set for the Asiad.

Now that Prematilleke has hurdled the qualifying races, he has to get over his other drawbacks. He has been running the 5,000 and 10,000 meters barefooted. "Luckily the trials were held on the grass track at Police Park," he admitted. "If these were held on the clay track at the Sugathadasa Stadium (Sri Lanka's biggest football stadium in Colombo), my feet would have been sore."

But he has to wear spikes in the near future — and more important, get used to them — as the 5,000 and 10,000 meters races would be on tartan tracks in New Delhi. It's not

that Prematilleke prefers to run barefooted.

He just couldn't afford to buy a pair of spikes which he candidly describes as a luxury.

He started running the 5,000 and 10,000 meters rather late — at age 19. But earlier, he was doing the 1,500, 800 and 3,000 meters. And for all this, he has many "firsts." The first time that he ran the 3,000 meters at the Junior National Championships in 1978, he came in first with a record time of 9 minutes 3.0 seconds. At the Public Schools Meet that same year, he won the 5,000 meters, also establishing a meet record of 15 minutes 49 seconds.

His first fling at the National Champion-

ships in 1979 was not totally rewarding. He landed fourth in the 5,000 meters. His dismal showing, however, did not deter him from his firm resolve to continue running.

Prematilleke's perseverance paid off, handsomely. In 1980, he won the 10,000-meter event at the National Championship clocking 31 minutes 31.0 seconds; he retained his title the following year with a reduced time of 31 minutes 14 seconds. On top of the trophy he received as Sri Lanka's best long distance runner, he was also adjudged as the best performer in track events.

Prematilleke was a self-taught athlete when he was attending school, but from 1978 onwards, he had one of Sri Lanka's foremost coaches, Sunil Jayaweera, guiding him. In June this year, he also had the privilege of getting useful hints from S.L.B.

Rosa, former Asian Games gold medalist in the 10,000 meters, when he visited the country. Rosa is now the chief cross-country coach at the University of Wisconsin in the U.S.



Prematilleke...the legs that brightened his life

Mets meet with success after a 15-game streak

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP) — Pete Falcone tossed a six-hitter and George Foster homered to help the New York Mets end their 15-game losing streak — the longest in the majors this season — as they beat the Houston Astros 5-1 Wednesday night.

The Mets' losing string was one game longer than Minnesota's 14-game skid this season. The Mets' all-time losing streak of 17 games was set in 1962, their first year of existence. Foster had a sacrifice fly to go along with his two-run homer, his 13th blast of the season. Falcone, 7-8, lost his shutout in the ninth when Alan Ashby homered with two outs.

In afternoon games, Jim Dwyer smacked a solo homer to lead streaking Baltimore to a 5-2 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays. It was the Orioles' 12th win in 13 games.

In another afternoon game, pinch-hitter Jerry Morales doubled in a pair of sixth-inning runs, pacing the Chicago Cubs to a 7-6 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

National League night action saw Randy Lerch make a successful debut with Montreal as he and three other Expos pitched scattered hits in a 2-1 victory over the Cincinnati Reds. Bob Horner knocked in two runs and Rick Camp and Gene Garber combined on an eight-hitter that paced the Atlanta Braves to a 4-0 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies. It

was the 12th win in 14 games for the Braves. Other American League night games saw Alan Trammell drive in three runs with a triple as the Detroit Tigers defeated the California Angels, 5-3. Left-hander Jerry Kosman tossed a fourth-hitter in pitching the Chicago White Sox to a 6-0 victory over the Cleveland Indians, who lost their seventh in a row.

Gary Gaetti had a two-run triple and Kent Hrbek added a two-run double to lead the Minnesota Twins past the New York Yankees, 7-2.

Cecil Cooper and Paul Molitor each smacked two-run homers as the Milwaukee Brewers downed the Seattle Mariners, 7-3.

Texas rookie Mike Smithson hurled a six-hitter for his first major-league victory as the Rangers beat the Kansas City Royals 7-3. Carney Lansford doubled and homered to give Boston a 7-4 victory over Oakland in a game delayed by rain for one hour and 15 minutes in the sixth inning.

San Diego's Juan Eichelberger scattered eight hits as the Padres beat Pittsburgh 4-1. Joe Lefebvre homered for San Diego while Jason Thompson hit his 29th homer of the year for Pittsburgh. Rookie Kelly Paris scored from second on Ozie Smith's infield hit in the 13th inning to give St. Louis a 6-5 victory over Los Angeles.

Ovett pulls out from Athens' meet

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AP) — Steve Ovett, Britain's 800-meter Olympic champion and world 1,500 meters record holder, withdrew Thursday from the European Championships and the Commonwealth Games.

The 26-year-old runner has had a recurrence of a hamstring injury and feels it will not heal in time for the two top track challenges.

Ovett was due to defend his European 1,500 meters title in Athens next week and had been named for both the 800 and 1,500 meters in England's team for the Commonwealth games in Brisbane at the end of this month.

He missed the British Games at Crystal Palace last Monday but the selectors kept him on the team for Athens in the hope that his optimism about his condition would be justified.

But Doug Goodman, England's team leader, said Thursday: "Ovett told me he had no option but to pull out of the Commonwealth Games because his hamstring injury was taking longer to heal than he expected. Steve said he would be taking a month's rest and then take it from there. It was possible that he might not run again until next season."

To keep up challenge

Leicester grabs bonus points

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AFP) — West Indies pace bowler Andy Roberts ripped the Glamorgan batting Wednesday, to further West Leicestershire's belated challenge in the English County Cricket Championship.

On a murky day when rain and bad light caused the first two and half hours, Roberts made up for the interruptions by grabbing four wickets, to help Leicestershire to three more bonus points as they attempted to cut into the 20-point lead Middlesex have at the top of the table. At one stage Roberts haggled four for eleven in 14 overs.

Only Arthur Francis South African Rodney Ontong battled through with a third-wicket stand of 85 after Leicestershire captain Roger Tolchard accepted the luck of the toss by putting Glamorgan in on a bowler's wicket.

England's Derek Randall needing a good innings to impress the selectors with the winter tour of Australia in the offing accepted his own good fortune by scoring his first championship century of the summer for Nottinghamshire at Worcester. He was dropped behind the wicket when he had made 64 and went on to score 112 not out in a 74 over total of 256 for four.

Randall dominated a fourth-wicket stand of 132 with John Birch after Nottinghamshire were reeling at 18 for three and reached his century in 227 minutes, hitting 11 fours and a six.

New Zealander John Wright equalled Derbyshire's County record of seven centuries in a season but the honors at Derby went to Hampshire's West Indian pace bowler Malcolm Marshall, who powered in with six wickets. Marshall took his season's haul to 121 wickets — the best return by any Hampshire bowler since 1969.

Wright was the only batsman to play Marshall with any confidence and reached his century in 191 minutes, equalling the County record set by South African Peter Kirsten nine days ago. He hit 16 fours and his 107 dominated Derbyshire's 204 for eight.

At Scarborough, despite half centuries by Mohsin Khan and Haroon Rashid, the Pakistani cricket team was bowled out for a modest total of 177 by a team led by Brian Close, 50-year-old former England star.

Mohsin made 52 before being bowled by Mike Gatting, his English rival in the Test matches who does more batting than bowling. Haroon made 50. He was out to Franklyn Stephenson, a young Gloucester fast bowler, who finished with five wickets for 64 in 15 overs.

Close led his team on to the field despite a virus which brought up a lump on his leg the size of a cricket ball. "It's a blood infection I get once a year," Close said. "It will eventually go with a lot of penicillin."



Gerulaitis... fails to get going

Three goals in 11 minutes put United on top

LONDON, Sept. 2 (Agencies) — Manchester United, watched by unsettled striker Gary Birtles, grabbed three goals in an 11 minute spell during the first half to sink the challenge of Nottingham Forest and put themselves at the top of the English First Division Football Championship Wednesday night.

Forest, needing the scoring expertise of Birtles for whom they are reportedly ready to pay 300,000 pounds, found their problems tonight in defence where former England defender Colin Todd was sent off in the 60th minute for a "professional foul" — deliberate handball at the edge of the area.

It was the signal for United to pile on the pressure and Ray Wilkins opened their account in the 73rd minute. Northern Ireland international Norman Whiteside headed the second after 82 minutes and three minutes later Bryan Robson netted the third.

Manchester United paid Nottingham 1,250,000 pounds for Birtles two years ago, but he had never settled at Old Trafford and, with the emergence of 18-year-old Whiteside, Manchester are now ready to let him go at a cut-price.

West Bromwich Albion celebrated their first points under new manager Ron Wylie by taking Brighton apart 5-0. All the goals came in the second half with Nicky Cross starting the deluge in the 56th minute.

Brighton brought on England center-half Steve Foster, who has been in dispute with them, but within four minutes they were 3-0 down. Ally Brown (2) Dutch international Mayin Jol and new signing Peter Eastoe completed the scoring.

Manchester City's new striker, David Cross, hit his second goal of the season as City continued their one hundred percent opening to the season. His 47th minute effort sunk Stoke 1-0.

England captain Kevin Keegan continued to serve up his own particular brand of magic for Second Division Newcastle United by scoring one of their goals in a 2-1 victory at Blackburn. He shook off a first-minute injury to score in the 26th minute.

Meanwhile, officials of Leeds United said they could go bankrupt if its Elland Road Stadium is closed as a disciplinary move against hooligan fans.

The English Football Association is studying reports on crowd violence at Leeds' game at Grimsby last Saturday, the opening day of the new season.

Manny Cussins, Leeds chairman, said: "We have commitments of two million pounds (\$3.5 million) and we cannot afford to pay heavy fines or lose income."

"If the FA decides to close Elland Road because of last Saturday's trouble at Grimsby, or to inflict a heavy fine on our club, we would have to consider calling in the receiver," Cus-

Gerulaitis, Clerc make early exit

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 (AP) — Two top players from the men's ranks made an early exit Wednesday, while defending women's champion Tracy Austin crushed Catherine Tavier of France in opening-round matches at the U.S. Open Tennis Championship.

The No. 2 men's seed, Jimmy Connors, took a first-set tiebreaker 7-5, then easily dispatched Jeff Borowiak 7-6, 6-2, 6-3. Fritz Buehning ousted fifth-seeded Vitas Gerulaitis 6-4, 7-6, 6-3 and Kim Warwick of Australia eliminated Seventh seed Jose Luis Clerc of Argentina 3-6, 6-4, 1-6, 6-1, 7-6, while Austin was dominating Tavier 6-2, 4-1 when the 17-year-old French girl twisted her right ankle and couldn't continue.

Connors had to struggle in the opening set. But after he took the lead, Borowiak provided little opposition to the reigning Wimbledon champion who is a three-time U.S. Open winner. The left-hander broke

Borowiak in the second and eighth games of the second set and in the second game of the final set.

In the fifth-set tiebreaker, warwick took the opening point, breaking Clerc with a cross-court backhand service return. He raced to a 4-0 lead, breaking Clerc again when the Argentine's cross-court forehand was called wide. Upset with the call, Clerc dropped his racket to the court.

Clerc won the next point, before Warwick volleyed a winner and hit a service winner. That gave the Australian a 6-1 lead. Clerc won the next two points, the second with an ace, but Warwick closed out the match 7-3 when Clerc netted a backhand.

Buehning broke the flamboyant Gerulaitis in the opening game as he sped out to a 3-1 lead. But the blond New Yorker captured the next two games, breaking Buehning in the sixth game and knotting the score at 3-3

before the match was delayed for 75 minutes by rain.

"I don't like stopping and starting, but I had lost my service in the last game and the delay helped me refresh myself," said Buehning, who also had beaten Gerulaitis the last time the two had met. When they returned to the center court in Louis Armstrong Stadium, Buehning broke Gerulaitis' service again, then served out the set.

The two battled through the middle set, each losing serve once, before going into the tiebreaker. Buehning won 7-4, giving him a 2-0 lead over Gerulaitis. "He lost his heart after the tiebreaker," Buehning said after he ripped through the third set in 29 minutes.

"One week, forget it. Next week, go out and play another," Gerulaitis said. "There was nothing there. I tried to go different ways, slow down, and so forth. Nothing clicked. It never worked."

Magri-Cal bout slated for Sept. 18

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AFP) — Britain's European flyweight boxing champion Charlie Magri will fight abroad for the first time when he defends his title against Enrique Cal in Spain Sept. 18.

Magri has already fought and beaten Cal, stopping him in two rounds here last February, but the 26-year-old Londoner has lost form since then and is still trying to re-establish himself as a world championship contender.

Terry Lawless, Magri's manager, said Cal should be a different proposition fighting in front of his own crowd at Aviles.

Meanwhile, World Boxing Council Junior flyweight champion Hilario Zapata of Panama arrived in Seoul Wednesday to stake his title against South Korean challenger Chang Chung-koo.

But Korean promoters said the bout, scheduled for Sept. 18 at Chonju, south of Seoul, might have to be put off for a week or two because of a leg injury Chang suffered during training.

In New York, Juan Laporte and Mario Miranda got together to talk about their fight Sept. 15 at Madison Square Garden and about the man one of them will succeed as World Boxing Council featherweight champion — the late Salvador Sanchez.

Laporte had fought and lost a decision to Sanchez in a title bid Dec. 13, 1980, and was to have fought him in the Garden Sept. 15. Miranda was to have fought Sanchez in the Garden last July 21, but suffered an ear injury and had to pull out of the match.

The only other team to have won both its opening matches is Manchester United.

United faces another in-form team Saturday in West Bromwich. "With Cyrille Regis now free from suspension, we'll be ready for United," proclaimed Wylie.

Liverpool, aiming for a record shattering 13th league championship title, face an awkward trip to Arsenal. Arsenal manager Terry Neill has laid out more than 1 million pounds on a new strike force of Tony Woodcock and Lee Chapman, but the north London club still is looking for its first win.

"The match against Liverpool will give us an early indication of our ability," said Arsenal's England midfielder Graham Rix. Liverpool have not won at Highbury since the 1973-74 season and frequently are troubled by the gunners tight-knit midfield.

Soccer results

English Division One		
Man City	1	Stoke 0
Nottingham Forest	0	Man United 3
Sunderland	1	Notts County 1
West Bromwich	5	Brighton 0
English Division Two		
Blackburn	1	Newcastle 2
English League Cup		
Bradford	1	Mansfield 0
Chester	1	Blackpool 2
Exeter	1	Newport 0
Reading	0	Oxford 2
Southend	1	Fulham 0
Scottish League Cup		
Alba	3	Dunfermline 0



David Cross ... nets winner for City

Soccer results		
Leeds	4	Arsenal 1
Dundee	3	Morton 1
Airdrieonians	3	Hibernian 1
Rangers	3	Clydebank 2
Raith	1	Dundee United 3
Fairlie	0	Falkirk 1
St. Johnstone	0	Motherwell 1
Hearts	0	Clyde 1
Queen of South	0	Ayr 4
St. Mirren	0	Stirling 0
Brechin	1	Partick 0
East Stirling	0	East Fife 1
Hamilton	0	Berwick 1
Kilmarnock	0	Queen's Park 1
European Cup Winners Cup		
Aberdeen	4	(First-leg: 7-0) Sion 1
Champions' Cup		
Valerenga	2	(First-leg: 1-3) Dynamo 1

Versatile wingers see Watford flying high

LONDON, Sept. 2 (AP) — Newly promoted Watford have taken the English First Division by storm and manager Graham Taylor is determined that his team will continue to play attacking soccer.

Watford, a suburban London team whose chairman is rock star Elton John, have won both their First Division matches to date and their tactics clearly ruffled Everton and Southampton, both experienced campaigners.

Taylor, who has guided Watford into the big league for the first time in the club's 90-year history, said: "We know what we are good at. We believe we can play our way and do well."

Many critics felt that Watford's policy of playing two wingers and pumping the ball into the penalty area at head-height would be "found out" in the First Division. Taylor disagrees.

He said "All I am convinced that an essential part of my job is to demand that my players go forward whenever possible. John Barnes and Nigel Callaghan are demonstrating the virtues of talented natural wingers."

Both are teenagers. Barnes is 17. Callaghan 19, but both have adapted brilliantly to soccer at a higher level. Their crosses provide the ammunition for strikers Ross Jenkins and Northern Ireland World Cup star Gerry Armstrong.

Armstrong has scored in both games and Taylor said: "Gerry has natural pace and power. If he sees a gap, he goes for it. That is why he caught a lot of people out at the World Cup." Watford faces Manchester City at Maine Road Saturday and John Bond's team is one of only three with a 100 percent record after the first two matches.

The only other team to have won both its opening matches is Manchester United.

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WORLD OF SPORT

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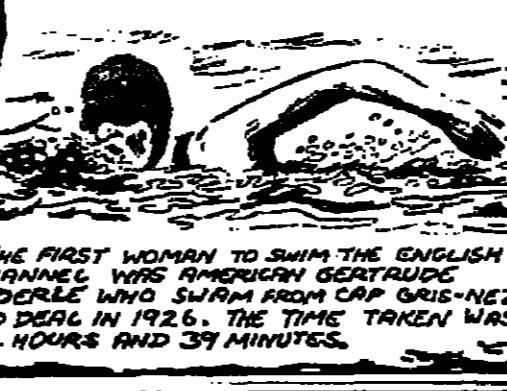
Admiral's Cup

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First woman Channel swimmer...

THE FIRST WOMAN TO SWIM THE ENGLISH CHANNEL WAS AMERICAN GERTRUDE EDERLE WHO SWAM FROM CAP GRIS-NEZ TO DEAL IN 1926. THE TIME TAKEN WAS 14 HOURS AND 39 MINUTES.



Hunt earns Cosmos last four berth

EAST RUTHERFORD, New Jersey, Sept. 2 (AP) — British forward Steve Hunt sliced a left-footed shot into the net with 1:32 remaining to give the Cosmos a 1-0 playoff victory over the Tulsa Roughnecks' Wednesday and a berth in the North American Soccer League semifinals.

The Cosmos victory came in the final game of the best-of-three quarterfinal round which had been tied 1-1 going into the match.

Vladislav Bogicevic, the Cosmos Yugoslavian midfielder, started the game-winning play by chipping a pass to Hunt, who sent the ball back near the top of the box to Julio Cesar Romero of Paraguay. Romero returned the ball to Hunt as he was running toward the right goal post, and the former Coventry City star smashed the shot inside the right post.

In another match, the Fort Lauderdale Strikers outthrust and outmuscled the

Montreal Manic, en route to a 4-1 victory and a berth in the semifinals.

The physical contest started early and led to the first Fort Lauderdale goal. At 11:04, Canadian Branko Segota was tripped inside the penalty box and West Germany's Berndt Holzenbein made good on the ensuing penalty.

In Seattle, two goals by England's Steve Daley and one each by Ray Evans and Mark Peterson lifted the Seattle Sounders to a 4-2 victory over the Tornot Blizzard. Seattle now faces Fort Lauderdale Saturday in the first of a three-game, second-round series.

The Sounders took an early lead at 17:22 on a penalty kick by Evans. The penalty kick was awarded after Toronto's Bruce Wilson handled the ball on the goal line to save a header by Englishman Peter Ward from point-blank range.

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REAGAN'S PEACE PLAN

President Ronald Reagan has broken his prolonged silence about the Middle East question and presented what may soon be called the Reagan Plan for solving the problem. Already, a Palestinian leader of the caliber of Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO's "foreign minister," has pointed to the "positive elements" of the proposals while Israel has rejected it outright because it feared that it might lead to the creation of a Palestinian state.

The proposals fall shy of mentioning Palestinian statehood as they speak merely of self-government under Jordanian jurisdiction, although the Palestinians will be free to run their own affairs within the boundaries of the land to be vacated by Israel.

Assuming that Israel agrees eventually to carry out the plan, which is a difficult question indeed given its political influence in the U.S. and military power in the region, the plan will face a number of problems despite its certainly positive aspects.

The leading aspect is that it is a step forward after the near collapse of Camp David accords with their vague and variously interpreted clauses which even Reagan and his advisers have found frustrating.

The U.S. administration has shown, for the time being at least, that it is interested in a just, durable and comprehensive peace in the region if they can only persuade Israel to go along with such an ideal. It is no longer the Arabs who are threatening Israel's security because, frankly, they cannot do so with the U.S. bankrolling the Israeli war machine and economy. Israel is the one negative element in the situation which does not want peace based on justice and Reagan has nearly said so though not in so many words.

While the Arab governments are still studying the proposals in order to give enough time to those directly concerned with the question to express their opinion, Israel has denounced them and given Reagan a rebuff that no American leader had experienced before at the hands of a surrogate state.

This would indicate, if such evidence was necessary, that Israel has no intention of quitting the occupied lands, now or ever. To it the occupied lands, including Jerusalem, are not even colonies in the traditional sense like the America, India, Ghana, Malaya and Guyana used to be. The British left these countries eventually either under nationalist pressure or as a result of the winds of change and World War II.

Israel has no such intention and apart from immense and sustained American pressure, there is little else to make it give up what belongs to others. This is going to be Reagan's challenge and opportunity. The battle has only begun.

Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers deplored the lack of a unified Arab political stand and called for collective measures to re-establish Arab solidarity to "face the challenges."

Al-Riyadh said the upcoming Arab summit should devise a new formula for political Arab action because the Arab nation could no longer tolerate disintegration.

The paper added that the Arab nation lacked a unified political strategy and that the Fez summit should work toward realizing this goal. It said the Arabs were "surpassed by the Israelis due to Arab differences and lack of a joint political stand."

Al-Nadwa said, "Every loyal Arab is attaching great importance to this summit because it will work toward re-establishing Arab solidarity and achieving a unanimous stand. The world will regard the summit as a test of Arab determination."

Commenting on America's new stand on the Middle East question, *Al-Nadwa* said the world would watch out to see "whether it is a maneuver or real."

"Why Washington has become suddenly serious to solve the question? We wonder whether it is just another of America's maneuvers to gain time and carry out plots jointly with the Zionist enemy," the paper added.

Al-Nadwa said Tel Aviv and Washington should learn a lesson from the Beirut battle namely that it was "impossible to destroy the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO)."

Al-Jazirah underlined the importance of Arab unity and called on Arab leaders to be "fully aware of the dimensions of the international political game." The paper also urged the Arabs to build up a force "matching that of the Zionist enemy." (SPA)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Following is the full text, as delivered, of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's address to the nation on Sept. 1.)

"Today has been a day that should make all of us proud. It marked the end of the successful evacuation of the PLO from Beirut, Lebanon. This peaceful step could never have been taken without the good offices of the United States and, especially, the truly heroic work of a great American diplomat Philip Habib. Thanks to his efforts, I am happy to announce that the U.S. Marine contingent helping to supervise the evacuation has accomplished its mission.

Our young men should be put of Lebanon within two weeks. They, too, have served the cause of peace with distinction and we can all be very proud of them.

But the situation in Lebanon is only part of the overall problem of the conflict in the Middle East. So, over the past two weeks, while events in Beirut dominated the front page, America was engaged in a quiet behind-the-scenes effort to lay the groundwork for a broader peace in the region. For once, there were no premature leaks as U.S. diplomatic missions traveled to Mideast capitals and I met here at home with a wide range of experts to map out an American peace initiative for the long-suffering peoples of the Middle East, Arab and Israeli alike. It seemed to me that, with the agreement in Lebanon, we had an opportunity for a more far-reaching peace effort in the region — and I was determined to seize that moment. In the words of the scripture, the time had come to "follow after the things which make for peace."

Tonight, I want to report to you on the steps we have taken, and the prospects that can open up for a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. America has long been committed to bringing peace to this troubled region. For more than a generation, successive U.S. administrations have endeavored to develop a fair and workable process that could lead to a true and lasting Arab-Israeli peace. Our involvement in the search for Mideast peace is not a matter of preference. It is a moral imperative. The strategic importance of the region to the U.S. is well known.

But our policy is motivated by more than strategic interests. We also have an irreversible commitment to the survival and territorial integrity of friendly states. Nor can we ignore the fact that the well-being of much of the world's economy is tied to stability in the strife-torn Middle East. Finally, our traditional humanitarian concerns dictate a continuing effort to peacefully resolve conflicts.

When our administration assumed office in January 1981, I decided that the general framework for our Middle East policy should follow the broad guidelines laid down by my predecessors.

There were two basic issues we had to address. First, there was the strategic threat to the region posed by the Soviet Union and its surrogates, best demonstrated by the brutal war in Afghanistan; and second, the peace process between Israel and its Arab neighbors. With regard to the Soviet threat, we have strengthened our efforts to develop with our friends and allies a joint policy to deter the Soviets and their surrogates from further expansion in the region, and if necessary, to defend against it. With respect to the Arab-Israeli conflict, we have embraced the Camp David framework as the only way to proceed. We have also recognized, however, that solving the Arab-Israeli conflict, in and of itself, cannot assure peace throughout a region as vast and troubled as the Middle East.

Our first objective under the Camp David process was to ensure the successful fulfillment of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. This was achieved with the peaceful return of the Sinai to Egypt in April 1982. To accomplish this, we worked hard with our Egyptian and Israeli friends, and eventually with our friendly countries, to create the multinational force which now operates in the Sinai.

Throughout this period of difficult and time-consuming negotiations, we never lost sight of the next step of Camp David: autonomy talks to pave the way for permitting the Palestinian people to exercise their legitimate rights. However, owing to the tragic assassination of President Sadat and other crises in the area, it was not until January 1982 that we were able to make a major effort to renew these talks. Secretary of State Haig and Ambassador Fairbanks made three visits to Israel and Egypt this year to pursue the autonomy talks. Considerable progress was made in developing the basic outline of an American approach which was to be presented to Egypt and Israel after April.

The successful completion of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai and the courage shown on this occasion by Prime Minister Begin and President Mubarak in living up to their agreements convinced me the time had come for a new American policy to try to bridge the remaining differences between Egypt and Israel on the autonomy process. So, in May, I called for specific measures and a timetable for consultations with the governments of Egypt and Israel on the next steps in the peace process. However, before this effort could be launched, the conflict in Lebanon preempted our efforts. The autonomy talks were basically put on hold while we sought to untangle the parties in Lebanon and still the guns of war.

The Lebanon war, tragic as it was, has left us with a new opportunity for Middle East peace. We must seize it now and bring peace to this troubled area so vital to world stability while there is still time. It was with this strong conviction that over a month ago, before the present negotiations in Beirut had been completed, I directed Secretary of State Shultz to again review our policy and to consult a wide range of outstanding Americans on the best ways to strengthen chances for peace in the Middle East. We have consulted with many of the officials who were historically involved in the process, with members of the Congress, and with individuals from the private sector, and I have held extensive consultations with my own advisers on the principles I will outline to you tonight.

The evacuation of the PLO from Beirut is now complete. And we can now help the Lebanese to rebuild their war-torn country. We owe it to ourselves, and to posterity, to move quickly to build upon this achievement. A stable and revived Lebanon is essential to all our hopes for peace in the region. The people of Lebanon deserve the best efforts of the international community to turn the nightmares of the past several years into a new dawn of hope.

But the opportunities for peace in the Middle East do not begin and end in Lebanon. As we help Lebanon rebuild, we must also move to resolve the root causes of conflict between Arabs and Israelis. The war in Lebanon has demonstrated many things, but two consequences are key to the peace process:

First, the military losses of the PLO have not diminished the yearning of the Palestinian people for a just solution of their claims; and second, while Israel's military successes in Lebanon have demonstrated that its armed forces are second to none in the region, they alone cannot bring just and lasting peace to Israel and her neighbors.

The question now is how to reconcile Israel's

'U.S. will not support independent Palestinian state'

Reagan's plan for 'a true and lasting Arab-Israeli peace'



legitimate security concerns with the legitimate rights of the Palestinians. And that answer can only come at the negotiating table. Each party must recognize that the outcome must be acceptable to all and that true peace will require compromises by all.

So, tonight I am calling for a fresh start. This is the moment for all those directly concerned to get involved — or lend their support — to a workable basis for peace. The Camp David agreement remains the foundation of our policy. Its language provides all parties with the leeway they need for successful negotiations.

I call on Israel to make clear that the security for which she yearns can only be achieved through genuine peace, a peace requiring magnanimity, vision and courage.

I call on the Palestinian people to recognize that their own political aspirations are inextricably bound to recognition of Israel's right to a secure future.

And I call on the Arab states to accept the reality of Israel — and the reality that peace and justice are to be gained only through hard, fair, direct negotiation.

In making these calls upon others, I recognize that the United States has a special responsibility. No other nation is in a position to deal with the key parties to the conflict on the basis of trust and reliability.

The time has come for a new realism on the part of all the peoples of the Middle East. The state of Israel is an accomplished fact; it deserves unchallenged legitimacy within the community of nations. But Israel's legitimacy has thus far been recognized by too few countries, and has been denied by every Arab state except Egypt. Israel exists; it has a right to exist in peace behind secure and defensible borders, and it has a right to demand of its neighbors that they recognize those facts.

The war in Lebanon has demonstrated another reality in the region. The departure of the Palestinians from Beirut dramatizes more than ever the homelessness of the Palestinian people. Palestinians feel strongly that their cause is more than a question of refugees. I agree. The Camp David agreement recognized that fact when it spoke of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just requirements. For peace to endure, it must involve all those who have been most deeply affected by the conflict. Only through broader participation in the peace process — most immediately by Jordan and by the Palestinians — will Israel be able to rest confident in the knowledge that its security and integrity will be respected by its neighbors. Only through the process of negotiation can all the nations of the Middle East achieve a secure peace.

These then are our general goals. What are the specific new American positions, and why are we taking them?

In the Camp David talks thus far, both Israel and Egypt have felt free to express openly their views as to what the outcome should be. Understandably, their views have differed on many points.

The United States has thus far sought to play the role of mediator; we have avoided public comment on the key issues. We have always recognized — and continue to recognize — that only the voluntary agreement of those parties most directly involved in the conflict can provide an enduring solution. But it

has become evident to me that some clearer sense of America's position on the key issues is necessary to encourage wider support for the peace process.

First, as outlined in the Camp David accords, there must be a period of time during which the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza will have full autonomy over their own affairs. Due consideration must be given to the principle of self-government by the inhabitants of the territories and to the legitimate security concerns of the parties involved.

The purpose of the 5-year period of transition which would begin after free elections for a self-governing Palestinian authority is to prove to the Palestinians that they can run their own affairs, and that such Palestinian autonomy poses no threat to Israel's security.

The United States will not support the use of any additional land for the purpose of settlements during the transition period. Indeed, the immediate adoption of a settlement freeze by Israel, more than any other action, could create the confidence needed for wider participation in these talks. Further settlement activity is in no way necessary for the security of Israel and only diminishes the confidence of the Arabs that a final outcome can be freely and fairly negotiated.

I want to make the American position clearly understood: The purpose of this transition period is the peaceful and orderly transfer of domestic authority from Israel to the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza. At the same time, such a transfer must not interfere with Israel's security requirements.

Beyond the transition period, as we look to the future of the West Bank and Gaza, it is clear to me that peace cannot be achieved by the formation of an independent Palestinian state in those territories. Nor is it achievable on the basis of Israeli sovereignty or permanent control over the West Bank and Gaza.

So the United States will not support the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza, and we will not support annexation of permanent control by Israel.

There is, however, another way to peace. The final status of these lands must, of course, be reached through the give-and-take of negotiations. But it is the firm view of the United States that self-government by the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan offers the best chance for a durable, just and lasting peace.

We base our approach squarely on the principle that the Arab-Israeli conflict should be resolved through negotiations involving an exchange of territory for peace. This exchange is enshrined in United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, which is, in turn, incorporated in all its parts in the Camp David agreements. U.N. Resolution 242 remains wholly valid as the foundation stone of America's Middle East peace effort.

It is the United States' position that — in return for peace — the withdrawal provision of Resolution 242 applies to all fronts, including the West Bank and Gaza.

When the border is negotiated between Jordan and Israel, our view on the extent to which Israel should be asked to give up territory will be heavily

affected by the extent of true peace and normalization and the security arrangements offered in return. Finally, we remain convinced that Jerusalem must remain undivided, but its final status should be decided through negotiations.

In the course of the negotiations to come, the United States will support positions that seem to us fair and reasonable compromises, and likely to promote a sound agreement. We will also put forward our own detailed proposals when we believe they can be helpful. And, make no mistake, the United States will oppose any proposal — from any party and at any point in the negotiating process — that threatens the security of Israel. America's commitment to the security of Israel is ironclad. And might add, so is mine.

During the past few days, our ambassadors in Israel, Egypt, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia have presented to their host governments the proposals in full detail that I have outlined here tonight. I am convinced that these proposals can bring justice, bring security, and bring durability to an Arab-Israeli peace.

The United States will stand by these principles with total dedication. They are fully consistent with Israel's security requirements and the aspirations of the Palestinians. We will work hard to broaden participation at the peace table as envisaged by the Camp David accords. And I fervently hope that the Palestinians and Jordan, with the support of their Arab colleagues, will accept this opportunity.

Tragic turmoil in the Middle East runs back to the dawn of history. In our modern day, conflict after conflict has taken its brutal toll there. In an age of nuclear challenge and economic interdependence, such conflicts are a threat to all the people of the world, not just the Middle East itself. It is time for us all — in the Middle East and around the world — to call a halt to conflict, hatred and prejudice; it is time for us all to launch a common effort for reconstruction, peace and progress.

It has often been said — and regrettably too often been true — that the story of the search for peace and justice in the Middle East is a tragedy of opportunities missed.

In the aftermath of the settlement in Lebanon we now face an opportunity for a broader peace. This time we must not let it slip from our grasp. We must look beyond the difficulties and obstacles of the present and move with fairness and resolve toward a brighter future. We owe it to ourselves — and to posterity — to do no less. For if we miss this chance to make a fresh start, we may look back on this moment for some later vantage point and realize how much that failure cost us all.

These, then, are the principles upon which American policy toward the Arab-Israeli conflict will be based. I have made a personal commitment to see that they endure and, God willing, that they will come to be seen by all reasonable, compassionate people as fair, achievable and in the interests of all who wish to see peace in the Middle East.

Tonight, on the eve of what can be a dawning of new hope for the people of the troubled Middle East — and for all the world's people who dream of a just and peaceful future — I ask you, my fellow Americans for your support and your prayers in this great undertaking."

1982/9/3

the BUMBLES of mumbles

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo and Toggler were busily fishing near Mumbles Point with Mr. Sun shining down brightly upon them both. "It's nice to have a perfectly ordinary day today, Dearlo, without having an adventure of some sort," said Toggler. Turning to

Dearlo,

"Yes," agreed Dearlo, "I must say that it is so nice and relaxing with not a care in the world."

So the two little friends dozed a bit in the warm afternoon sun, then they fished a bit, then chatted a bit. Two very happy little

Bumbles.

When, suddenly, whoosh! Out of the sea came a big gush of water. Up up into the air it went.

"My word!" said Toggler. "Did you see what I saw? I can't believe my eyes." He pointed to where the water had gushed out from the sea.

"Look, Toggler," said Dearlo, looking at the spot to which Toggler was pointing. Whoosh! there it was again—a big fountain of water gushing up into the air.

"Where is it coming from?" Toggler asked in wonderment.

"I really don't know," replied Dearlo. Then, just as if by magic, up out of the sea popped what at first sight appeared to be an island.

"My word, it's an island," Toggler said in amazement.

"It looks like an island," replied Dearlo, "but it is a very smooth looking island and, anyway, islands don't have eyes."

Sure enough, the big smooth island gushing up water did have an eye, in fact two eyes. "I've got it, Toggler, it's a whale. But what is a whale doing in these waters?" "I haven't a clue," replied Toggler in a puzzled voice.

"Let's go and ask the Wizard to help us find out," said Dearlo, collecting all their fishing gear.

"Good idea," replied Toggler, picking up the little buckets with their catch in and following Dearlo toward the castle.

They were soon explaining to the Wizard about the whale in Swansea Bay. The Wizard smiled at them and told them that he had seen the whale through his magic telescope. He was just about to set off on Dooley the Dragon to visit the whale when the two little Bumbles arrived. He asked if Dearlo and Toggler would like to ride over on Dooley's back to meet the whale with him. The two Bumbles were delighted and quickly climbed on Dooley's back, safely holding on to the reins.

So, Dooley the Dragon set off from the towers of Oystermouth Castle, carrying his precious cargo. As they passed over Mumb-

les, they could see lots and lots of little Bumbles on the pebbles below, pointing to the whale in the distance.

On they flew, out over the sea.

The whole was gushing up water like nobody's business. Whoosh, it went again and nearly soaked Dooley and his passengers as they flew closer.

"Phew! He's certainly throwing a lot of water about," whispered Dearlo to the Wizard.

"Yes, he seems very excited about something," replied the Wizard. "Dooley, please land us on his back. He seems friendly enough."

"What do you mean by 'he'?" said the whale, letting off another spout of water way up above their heads. "I'm a she and my name is Tosselbot. I've traveled a very long way to visit Wales. I was told that Mumbles was one of the nicest places in Wales, so I came here to visit you."

The Wizard laughed his welcome to Tosselbot. "It's a pleasure to have you visit us, Tosselbot."

"Thank you," continued Tosselbot. "I had heard that Wales was a very pleasant and friendly land so I have traveled thousands of miles just to see your shores for myself and to say 'hello'."

"He must celebrate," said the Wizard. "Will you follow us in and allow us to have a welcoming party in your honor, Tosselbot?"

"You don't need to go to all that bother," said Tosselbot thinking how kind the Wizard was.

"Please let us give you a party," Dooley interrupted. "I do love parties so please say yes."

Tosselbot could see how eager they all seemed to please her so she agreed with pleasure. (To be continued next Friday)

THE WHALE VISITS WALES

Illustrations by NICHOLAS LUMINE



A glimpse into the future

Taking the kids to Disney World -- a wholesome family experience

By Eleanor A. Doumato

"Pirates of the Caribbean" is a Disney World attraction that portrays in all the vivid, lurid, larger-than-life animation Hollywood can muster, the sack and pillage of a Caribbean town by pirates. Cannons boom off a ship, fires race through buildings and screaming figures flee for their lives. Townspeople are being put up for auction while their possessions are looted. A man is dunked into a well, pulled up by a rope around the neck, and spits out water.

The Orlando Disney World offers fabulous visual entertainment and amusement park fun — from simple kiddie rides on Dumbo the flying elephant to a journey through space — to as many as 60,000 people a day. A trip to Florida just to see the "magic kingdom" can be worthwhile, provided you can choose a time to go when American schools are in session and the crowds are small enough for you to see and enjoy what Disney World has to offer.

Arriving at the wrong time, as we did in late July, can spell disaster. In "Pirates of the Caribbean," the visitor enters through a dark, tunnel-like corridor simulating the walls of a dungeon. From there he is invited to peer through barred cell windows at prisoners in various states of emotional and physical decomposition. If the walk through the tunnel was designed to set the mood for the upcoming horror extravaganza, it turned out to be superfluous. What should have been a minute's walk dragged into 45. The tunnel was so crowded that people stood shoulder to shoulder in rapid heat, the air conditioning no match for the multiplying numbers of people still pouring in. And they kept on coming. Because the corridor was curved there was no way to see how long it was or how crowded until deep enough inside to be trapped by the crowds of people coming in from behind. Children were weeping. There was nothing to do but hope no one would panic and start a stampede. Just as I was beginning to hope that person would not be me, a lady turned to us and commented: "It's always like this during school holidays. We go to Disneyland in California often and it's just like this...but if you want to see it you have to put up with the crowds."

But in summer? In Florida? I had chosen this time to go because I couldn't imagine anyone else choosing the hottest month of the year to go to one of the hottest places in the country. But summer is vacation time, and

one of Disney World's busiest seasons. So busy, in fact, that there was no attraction for which we didn't have to wait from 15 minutes to an hour to see. The "Jungle Cruise" alone, a "guide" told me, might take 28,000 people a day. That seemed unbelievable, but with 12 boats, 30 people in a boat and 6 cruises an hour for 14 hours, it's more than possible. A sign placed considerably somewhere before the lines of waiting people in the sun reach the lines of people in the shade reads: "From this point you have approximately 45 minutes more to wait."

Whether or not the wait is worth it is a matter of personal endurance. On the "Jungle Cruise," your boat glides through a steamy river hugged by lush tropical vegetation. Life-sized hippos rise out of the water, elephants play under a waterfall and squirt water at the boat, gorillas ransack a tent and a rhino chases a group of natives up a tree at hornpoint. At the end we are met by a native bearing shrunken heads. "I'd like to introduce you to the head salesman of the jungle," guffaws our guide. "He'll offer you two for the price of one because he really works hard to get ahead!" The children laughed with delight from beginning to end, but the laughter faded rapidly when it was all over and we took our places at the end of another line.

The first day of our visit I stumbled upon the "Diamond Horseshoe Revue," a Western-style saloon offering cokes, snacks and a floor show. I thought I'd found a comfortable place to get the kids rested and out of the heat, but instead I was met at the door by a smiling bouncer who told me politely (everyone at Disney World is polite) that one must come at 8:30 in the morning on the day of the performance in order to book seats. Eager to see what sort of show could draw such attention, I dashed back to the "Magic Kingdom" early next morning. There were already about 40 persons waiting in line in front of the saloon and the park had not even opened yet. "Could the show possibly be worth it?" I wondered. Well, the singing and dancing on stage drew big smiles from the kids, but the performance was something between Bert Parks and the Gong Show.

Getting to the park so early in the morning, however, was worth the effort. For a brief while I was able to see Disney World's spectacular architecture without a wall of people. "Liberty Square" is a reproduction to scale of a classic Georgian colonial village. "Main Street" is a reproduction, almost building for building, of an east coast Victorian village

just like the one I grew up in. Spruced up as my town must have been in its heyday, "Main Street" was authentic from the vintage railroad station (ours was in use till it burned down only a few years ago) to the Penny Arcade, which displays as antiques of the Victorian era the very same amusement game machines that our local amusement park still features as daily fare.

Getting hungry in Disney World is an experience in itself. You become the prisoner of the food purveyors who are everywhere. One is not allowed to bring food into the park, and it would be self-defeating to leave just to eat because of the distances involved. For us, regular restaurants (there are only 5), were out because of the constant lines extending all the way outside. Everywhere else is a fast food emporium a la McDonald's, dressed up on the outside, super-mechanized, and all serving the same thing.

Take the "Adventureland Veranda" for example, whose grass but facade tempts with the suggestion of exotic foods of some Pacific Island. Inside is a vast room, where the cus-

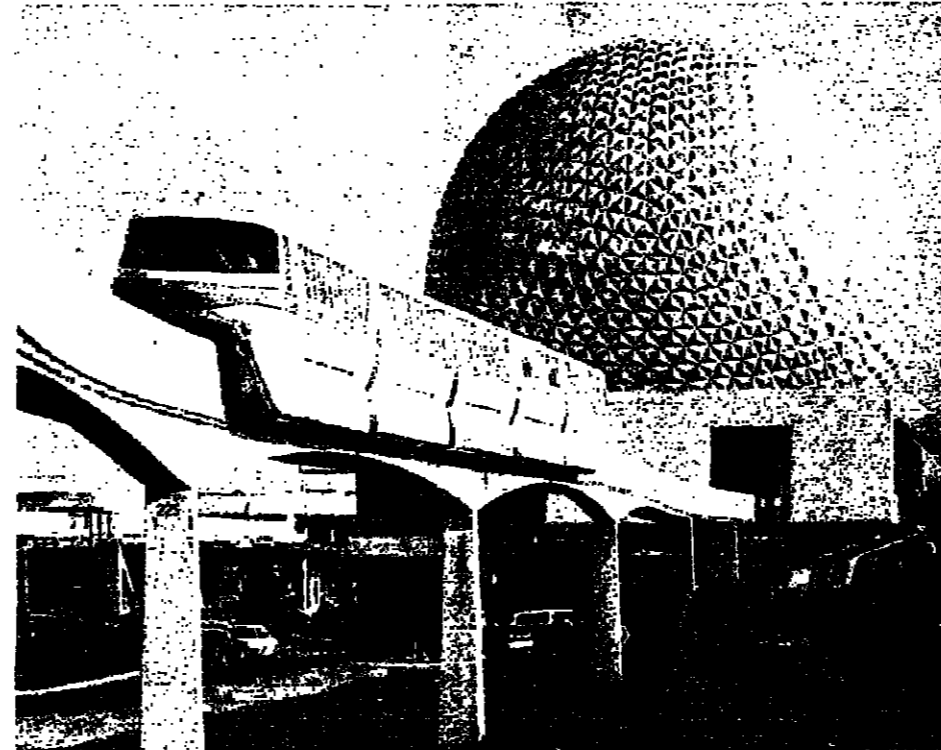
tomers are funneled into a series of aisles demarcated by metal railings such as one finds in automated milking barns. When your turn comes, you tell the cashier which of the choice of three entrees you want: Polynesian hamburger, Polynesian hot dog, or Polynesian fried chicken. She pushes the buttons with the appropriate pictures and the order is printed on a computer screen. You pay, get a receipt and march over to a particular spot in front of the counter where you have been led by a metal railing. Meanwhile, a copy of your receipt has been shuffled by the computer to a slot behind the counter where it is picked up, your food collected on a tray, and handed to you by a girl who knows whom to give it to by the aisle code on the receipt. Our Polynesian treat turned out to be a hamburger, a hot dog, and a piece of Southern fried chicken all coated in a cold, sweet sticky sauce. After three days of this, our children, who ordinarily think Burger King is America's answer to Maxim's, refused to look at anything fried or wrapped in paper.

At the end of our trip we asked ourselves

whether, had the crowds not been so heavy or the heat so oppressive, the trip would have been worth it. The answer was unquestionably yes. Disney World offers something that everyone in the family can enjoy. Among the delights that our children especially liked was a spectacular display of dancing dolls of all nations, including Turkish belly dancers whose tummies moved imperceptibly to the tune of "It's a small world after all." A voyage in Captain Nemo's submarine "Nautilus," a climb up through the Swiss Family Robinson's tree house, a journey through a haunted house whose entry foyer sinks slowly into the basement, and a simulated ride on a space ship are just a few of the other attractions we were glad to have experienced. At night there is an "electrical parade," in which Disney characters march in costumes studded with tiny light bulbs. One would have to be totally without imagination not to be carried away by the gaiety of the music and the flashing lights. Each day ends with a fireworks display over Cinderella's castle, followed by a heavily orchestrated version of "America" guaranteed to produce a lump in everyone's throat.

The entire park is immaculately clean. There is no vulgarity and no pot here. Disney World is in every way a wholesome family experience, so wholesome that the staff must be required to take politeness lessons. I never heard a grumble, not even out of "Chip and Dale" who were posing for pictures in their fur costumes in temperatures above 90 degrees.

The entire Disney World resort is huge, covering 27,000 acres, and in its time was America's largest private construction project. It includes not just the magic kingdom theme park, but also two hotel resorts, a campers' resort, a golfers' resort, and a "villa." Visitors are cordially steered toward "Walt Disney World Village," which despite its name, is just a shopping center situated by a lake. Here one can have breakfast on a river paddle boat and shop for very ordinary items available everywhere else in America and pay prices far higher than everywhere else. "River Country" is a place to swim, ride a raft, and slide down water shoots. Bay Lake provides facilities for fishing, sailing and boating, and is lined with four miles of sandy beaches. In the middle of the lake is "Discovery Island," where visitors may explore the habitat of colorful native birds. Of these facilities the only one we attempted to take a look at was River Country. After breakfast



EPCOT CENTER: Monorail Sneak Peek at Epcot Center allows Walt Disney World summer visitors a limited "glimpse into the future". The idea of the center, due for opening Oct. 1, is to give the tourist the chance to see, hear and taste in one spot what only a well-heeled world traveler could accomplish in a lifetime of touring.

one morning I tried to book tickets through our hotel booking agent and was told that there would be space for 5 persons at 6:00 p.m. (I did not buy the tickets.)

If you go and plan to spend most of your time right in Disney World it is logistically most convenient and most expensive to stay at the Polynesian Village Hotel or the Contemporary Hotel. These two are located right inside the park and offer swimming, boating, beach facilities and family evening entertainment all within a short walk of guests' rooms. They are also linked to the magic kingdom directly by monorail. In steamy summer heat and jostling crowds this is no small advantage. Despite the extremely well-organized transportation system, the walking distances are formidable and time-consuming. If you drive to the park from a hotel outside Disney World you have to park your car in a lot that is as big as the entire theme park, and then catch one of the open buses that ferry people from the lot to the ticket center, then walk to the monorail.

Very good hotels can be found in the area outside the park that are as little as half the price of the Disney World hotels, and most of them offer regular bus service all day to and from the ticket center. Four hotels in a location called "Hotel Plaza" opposite the Disney shopping center appear deceptively to have some special Disney connection. In comparison to other hotels outside the park there was nothing special about them except the prices, which almost equaled those of the Polynesian and Contemporary and offered none of their facilities.

There is such a variety of Disney World package tours available that it is inexcusable not to take advantage of the savings they offer. You can find them in any combination of days, with or without a rental car, air fare, bus transport, or entrance tickets. We learned just how great the savings are in buying a package when we had to change our return flight to Boston to include a stop in Washington. Adding the extra stop made us ineligible for the package air fare and the increase we had to pay doubled the package air fare and equaled the total amount we had paid for our hotel and car rental combined.

Be sure to take a package with a car rental. There are a few other things to see right in Orlando, such as Sea World. Tampa's beautiful beaches and a short drive away, the Busch Gardens, which friends tell us they enjoyed as much as Disney World.

Indira venerated in India as mother

By Michael Holroyd

NEW DELHI (LOS) — This time the British Council had really pulled out the stops. I was on a lecture tour of India, occasionally rising as early as 4:30 a.m. to push into the halls with my notes on Wyndham Lewis or Virginia Woolf. Conditions for lecturing were often unusual. But now, as I entered the theater in New Delhi, lights suddenly glared down, television cameras pointed, and coming into focus I switched on a modest smile. I confess it was more than I had expected. Lingered a little in that circle of light, nodding and fluttering my fingers in the proper way, a sense of self-importance began to swell in me, an enlarged and purposeful feeling. I would do such things...

It was then I noticed from the waving cameraman and the crowds whose rather frantic salutes I had been returning, and more specially from the cries that I began to distinguish that everyone's attention was not wholly directed at me. In fact it had nothing to do with me at all, but was aimed behind me at an exasperated woman whom I had temporarily eclipsed.

I had no intention of upstaging Mrs. Gandhi. Only afterward did I realize that the sense of grandness which had percolated through me must have emanated from her. I had merely borrowed, or misappropriated, a part of it.

What sort of woman, I wondered, was she? Looking her up in *Who's Who* I found my answer. "Most admired person in world, Gallup Poll, USA, 1971."

Like a good beverage, the flavor of this entry — its full-bodied pathos — needs several years to mature. There is no doubt that Mrs. Gandhi is admired: sometimes she is admired for reasons quite outrageous, as if there is a natural satisfaction in having a political leader who can behave as intemperately as political leaders of richer, more powerful countries.

Mrs. Gandhi is referred to as "Mataji" or "Mother," a practice that on British television she once decried (claiming that it made her feel old and flabby) but which she graciously welcomes in India. Like Britain's Margaret Thatcher (though unlike Mrs. Thatcher, Mrs. Gandhi may have done nothing for the emancipation of Indian women but she is venerated like the cow).

To secure a valid symbol of Indian society, this parallel may be pressed a little further. The cow is an imported animal brought in with the Aryans, not indigenous to the region like the buffalo. It is not because she provides milk for the people to drink that the cow is venerated, but because she bears bullocks, India's chief farm animals.

Like Mrs. Gandhi, the cow is venerated as the Mother. Such a culture sounds oddly different to our own. Mother love is one of the more rigorous ideals of Indian life. As one of my British Council aides explained to me, the woman comes into her own once she has given birth to a son, who raises her to a respected place in society. Daughters are regarded much as loans that are repaid by their marriage, after which their parents cease to see them.

The strong undercurrent of close interest between mothers and their sons creates a bond that is self-perpetuating, preventing stronger emotions developing in sons for their wives once they grow up and marry. Men's primary loyalty among women remains to their mothers who are tempted to exploit this power, spoiling their male children beyond reason and tending to make them, it is alleged, weak and dependent.

Certainly the more eccentric Indians I encountered were men, usually dressed with some approximation to British businessmen and equipped with briefcases and waistcoats. One had learnt by heart a number of Winston Churchill's speeches which he wished to recite to me in the expectation of receiving an invitation to Buckingham Palace. Another left his card, together with the explanation that, being the natural son of Leonard Woolf, he had composed a four-volume book of memoirs that I might like to help him publish.

Then there was the man, with the title "Executive Officer," who came to offer me an "opportunity not to be missed". He had some confidential papers in his briefcase and was amazingly persistent. When finally I convinced him I would not write on this subject there was a terrific thunderclap and an unprecedented downpour of rain in the dry season. I accepted this, rather nervously, as a compliment.

If men sometimes present rather poor figures in comparison with the women, this may partly be because more women than men wear Indian dress. Yet dress is an inaccurate barometer of modernity and presents another complicating factor in the behavior of the sexes. Segregation of women and men seems endemic to Indian society, friendship being normally provided only by members of one's own sex.

Feminists are wrong to think of Indian women in terms of Western models. Respect for women differs in India from Britain or America. They are never regarded as cosmetic dolls or aproned figures in smart kitchens with orange juice and pasta machines. Nor are there any Indian jokes about women's stupidity or narrowness of mind.

In one respect there is little discrimination. They are not prevented, as an alternative to unemployment, from laboring at roadwork; they are acknowledged, carrying their infants with them, to excel at begging. There are plenty of women too in what are considered to be the "noble" professions — medicine, teaching, nursing and social work — and at the white-collar level they are paid the same as men.

Life is cheap and life is fleeting in India. The poorest urban dwellers sleep in the streets, and even in middle-class homes there is little space. To be alone for a moment is to be lonely; and loneliness is the great fear. Acquaintances in casual conversation stand extraordinarily close to each other, like lovers.

But for a glimpse of love itself people go to the cinema, particularly to see foreign films. Hindi films invariably deal with family honor, which conceals individual fear and keeps people together in their clustered knots. The phenomenal popularity of French and Swedish films, preferably with several intimate scenes, answers a need for love that is idealized and romanticized but never, on any account, expected as part of actual life.



Mrs. Indira Gandhi

Life of an ambassador's wife Diplomat in the family

By Richard C. Firstman

OLD WESTBURY, New York, (N) — Consider, for a moment, the life of a wife of a United Nations ambassador. She is the real diplomat in the family. While the ambassador goes to the office every day to hammer away at international crises, the wife has to stay home and plan the parties that oil the machinery of diplomacy. He's allowed to ridicule and harangue, but she has to keep smiling.

Occasionally, the wife gets a break. So while Ahmed Abdel Medquid, Talat Halman, Zaim Abidin and Siegfried Zachman were opening the second U.N. conference on disarmament recently, their wives, and a dozen others boarding a bus in Manhattan that would take them 25 miles east, to a luncheon and tour of Old Westbury gardens.

The gardens, on the 70-acre former estate of sportsman-financier John S. Phipps surround his mansion. Inside, Toney Gordon, one of the U.N.'s volunteer escorts, motioned toward a bedroom where some wives were discussing, in a variety of accents, the mores of the pillow. "Here we

have India, Canada, Fiji. We have Norway and I think that's Malaysia," she said. The wife of a British official who is attending the disarmament conference said, "we insist on the second pillow. We English sleep sitting up. A lot of those continental people don't have those second pillows."

While walking through the mansion, the wives' most frequent questions dealt with the source of the Phipps' wealth (it was steel) and how many servants they had.

Ling Quig, wife of the Chinese ambassador, wanted to know the nationality of the mansion's architect. Told he was British, she nodded and said: "British homes are famous throughout the world. British homes, Chinese food and Japanese wives."

The wives — only one of the 157 U.N. ambassadors, Jeanne Kirkpatrick of the United States, has a husband — said theirs is a nice life. "But it has its disadvantages too," said Lalitha Krishnan, wife of the Indian ambassador, Natarajan Krishnan. "There's a lot of work — a lot of entertaining. You have to put on a good whether you feel it or not. The pressure is constant."

Measured and blended Cuisine with a difference

By Jessica Thompson Lowery

JEDDAH — Women who would rather be anywhere but near the stove or oven find themselves excited over recipes that they can prepare quickly and at the same time serve a meal that is high in nutrition. If you follow our basic recipe and make up a batch of it and store for future use, you will find that you have a portion of many recipes ready-made, measured and blended. Instead of spending long minutes individually sifting and measuring and mixing flour, shortening, sugar, baking powder and salt you simply take the basic recipe from the cupboard, measure and the recipe is nearly completed. If you have never tried such a mix collect the following items and you are set to cut minutes from your kitchen duty. Here is all you need for the basic mix:

9 cups sifted flour
1/3 cup baking powder
1 Tablespoon salt
1 Teaspoon cream of tartar
1/2 cup sugar (fine, granulated)
2 cups shortening (a type that does not require refrigeration).
Sift together the flour, baking powder, salt and cream of tartar in a large bowl. Add the sugar and shortening and then rub the ingredients between your finger tips until everything is well blended. Store the mix in a tightly sealed plastic container and store in a cool place. The following recipes appear to be impossible because people find it hard to believe such delicious and nutritious food can be prepared so easily and without the bother of making a crust.

Vegetable pie:

2 cups chopped broccoli or fresh cauliflower
1/2 cup chopped onion (optional)
1/4 cup green chopped pepper (optional)
1 cup shredded cheddar cheese
1 1/2 cups milk
3/4 cup basic mix
3 eggs
1 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
Heat oven to 375 degree F. Lightly grease a deep 10" pie pan. Mix together the broccoli, onions, green pepper and cheese and distribute evenly in the bottom of the pie pan. Beat remaining ingredients together until smooth, 15 seconds on high speed in blender or 1 minute by hand. Pour evenly over ingredients in pie pan. Bake 35 to 40 minutes. Let stand 5 minutes before serving. Refrigerate leftovers.

Cheesburger Pie:

1 pound ground beef
1 1/2 cups chopped onion

1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1 cup shredded cheddar Cheese
1 1/2 cups milk
3/4 cup basic mix
3 eggs

Heat oven to 375 degree F. Lightly grease a deep 10" pie pan. Cook and stir beef and onions in a skillet over medium heat until beef is lightly browned, then drain. Stir in salt and pepper. Spread the beef mixture evenly over bottom of pie pan. Sprinkle with cheese. Beat remaining ingredients until smooth, 15 seconds in a blender on high speed or 1 minute by hand. Pour this mixture evenly over beef mixture in pie pan. Bake 30 minutes or until knife inserted in center comes out clean. Let stand 5 minutes before serving. Refrigerate any left overs.

Seafood Pie:

1 package (6 to 8 ozs.) crabmeat or shrimp, thawed and drained
1 cup shredded sharp American cheese
1 package cream cheese (4 ozs.) cut into 1/2" cubes
1/4 cup thinly sliced green onions
2 cups milk
4 eggs
1/4 teaspoon salt
1 cup basic mix
Dash nutmeg (optional)
Heat oven to 375 degree F. Lightly grease a 10" pie pan with deep sides. Mix crabmeat or shrimp, cheeses and onions and spread evenly over bottom of pie pan. Beat remaining ingredients together until smooth, 15 seconds in blender at high speed or 1 minute by hand. Pour evenly over seafood mixture in pie pan. Bake until knife inserted in center comes out clean, about 35 to 40 minutes. Let stand 5 minutes before serving. Refrigerate any leftovers.

Pie:

2 cups milk
3/4 cup sugar
1/2 cup basic mix
4 eggs
1/4 cup butter or margarine
1 1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1 cup coconut.

Combine milk, sugar, basic mix, eggs and butter and vanilla in the pitcher of blender. Cover and blend on low speed for three minutes. Pour this mixture immediately into a greased pie pan and let stand in a cool place for 5 minutes. Then sprinkle the coconut evenly over the top of pie. Bake at 350 degree F. for 40 to 50 minutes, or until knife inserted in the center comes out fairly clean. Delicious with a scoop of ice cream or whipped cream. Impossible recipes, you say? Why not give them a whirl?

Alternative to confrontation

U.S. women strive for nuclear sanity

By Joy Horowitz

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — Betty Bumpers' 19-year-old daughter had a question for her mother during a long trip in the car last summer: How, asked the college freshman, would the family get back together after a nuclear explosion?

The inquiry left Betty Bumpers reeling. The 57-year-old mother of three former schoolteacher and wife of the U.S. Democratic Senator, Dale Bumpers, began attending seminars on the arms buildup and reading statistics on nuclear proliferation. The more she learned, the more she would spend time at home "rocking the dog," overwhelmed by a numbing anxiety about nuclear war.

She decided if she pretended the threat was not there, ignored it by intellectualizing the issue — did nothing — the probability grew that a future would not exist for her family. "I didn't know a lot about it," she said, "but I could simply not sit by any longer. I knew enough to choose coexistence rather than extinction. And that's the bottom line."

For Mrs. Bumpers, the bottom line translated into a drive for nuclear sanity, one that promotes the merits of humanity over technology, of survival over extinction, of peace over glory. Harnessing the "power of women's nurturing instincts," she organized a group called "Peace Links — Women Against Nuclear War" in March, and has been stumping for disarmament ever since.

"Women, especially, have always known we have an alternative to confrontation," she said. "But now that our children are in jeopardy, for parents, the time has come where our voices must be heard or forever silenced. Peace Links began in order to get national security on the agendas of women's clubs, civic clubs, in high schools and on college campuses to encourage people to participate intelligently in what is going on. That's what democracy is about, and that's what survival is about."

"We have enough — 55,000 nuclear weapons between us and the Russians," she added. "And we build three new ones every day and so do the Russians. For what? It's a miracle we don't have an accident out of that, and yet we want more and more."

Her disarmament campaign to "give peace people a good reputation and give them back respectability" led her first to speak before a group of nuclear freeze advocates where a Japanese documentary, *Prophecy*, was viewed, revealing American-made footage of the human carnage at Hiroshima.

Honey-coated with a warm, southern accent, her voice was nonetheless passionate as she spoke later in an interview of the threat of nuclear war. "It's too scary an issue," she said, "so it's never been on women's agenda. And it's never been on men's agenda, either. But it's truly the ultimate parenting issue — facing extinction because we've allowed it to happen to us simply by our silent consent."

A grassroots network for families committed to disarmament, Peace Links embraces an array of organizations, including the American Association of University Women, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, Ground Zero, rural American Women and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, among others.

Peace Links drew its beginnings from Mrs. Bumpers' home state — Arkansas — when she organized a statewide meeting there in spring for women wanting to organize their counties and drew 150 women representing

11 of the state's 75 counties. Since that original meeting, Peace Links campaigns have sprouted up in West Virginia, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, Wisconsin and a host of other states drawing on Winthrop Rockefeller Foundation seed money.

"I felt it was important to rise up from middle America rather than the East Coast or West Coast since it's perceived as being the most conservative area of the country," she said.

When Mrs. Bumpers originally sat down with friends to come up with a name for their disarmament group, a problem immediately surfaced. "Somebody came up with the word 'peace' and then withdrew it because it has bad connotations. We all dumbly agreed. But then one of the women banged her fist on the coffee table and said, 'do you know how bad this is when we can't even use the word 'peace' anymore?'" The group agreed on Peace Links.

"What can be unpatriotic about peace, to save this country and make it a better place to live?" Bumpers asked. "This is a time where we're going to claim our flag back and say, 'what could be more patriotic than promoting peace?' Our children left their families in droves (during the Vietnam War) because patriotism is something they disagreed with. This could be a very unifying thing. We can all unify our families again and go in the same direction by addressing our fears and sharing them."

Still, Mrs. Bumpers admitted that she's been branded anything but patriotic by right-leaning political groups. "They've hinted my fellow travelers, like the Union of Concerned Scientists, Physicians for Social Responsibility and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, are Communists," she said. "There will be propaganda and real efforts to discredit us. We must not allow anyone to intimidate us from speaking out."

"We have to be brave, stand up in the face of intimidation. People fear crossing national security and the Pentagon. Yet our leadership keeps taking us on a confrontational path. We're facing extinction and a no-win war, and I don't think people will be intimidated any longer."

Mrs. Bumpers said she is neither pro-nor anti-nuclear power, though she is safety-minded. "If nuclear power is so wonderful," she said, "why can't it be safer? Why do we need to build any more until we know it is safe?"

"We are not trying to be confrontational," she added. "We are trying to be informative and have people make up their own minds to give direction to the leadership in this country."

A lot of kids today are not having children at all because they're worried there won't be a future. I grieve over the numbers of them turning to drugs, cults and suicide. That's not what America is about that our young people don't even think there's a future."

"It's imperative we pull our heads out of the sand and face this," she said. "It's going to be tough, but we have to accept the responsibility if we want a future. To put our resources, our wonderful resources, into something we don't ever use is foolishness. To put men on the moon and to develop this weaponry today — my God, the technology surpasses the imagination. Why can't we just turn it around for peace? It's stupid for us to look in the face of extinction when that could be reversed. It's stupid we're sitting by and allowing it to happen to us."



RIDING ON PONY: Only one week old, this baby owl was found on the ground Southwark and very weak. It was rescued by a farmer's daughter and raised as a family pet. At 18 months old, it is so tame that the owl even rides on Snowy the family pony. The owl is now here with pony in the English village of Knowle, where the unusual relationship has developed.



MOTHER AND CHILD: While people in the developed world live in affluence, millions in the Third World know only want and misery. Living life plagued by disaster, death, disease and starvation, where a cup of water and a loaf of bread are considered luxuries, these people make the best of things and hope of better times. Seen here is a picture of a pathetic mother and child — victims of a disaster in Bangladesh.

As penalties 'too sweeping'

U.S. to limit pipeline sanctions

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (AP) — The Reagan administration, acknowledging that its original penalties were "too sweeping," plans to impose more limited trade sanctions against European companies that are helping the Soviet Union build its natural gas pipeline. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan has said.

Regan told reporters Wednesday that the administration intends only to bar the companies from receiving American exports of oil and gas equipment and technology.

That represents a relaxation from the total export ban that the Commerce Department imposed last week against the French subsidiary of Dallas-based Dresser Industries and another French company for shipping pipeline parts to the Soviets.

Regan said last week's order banning the firms from receiving any U.S. goods "may need a little redefinition... a clarification of what was meant."

He said the more stringent commerce order "was, perhaps, misinterpreted or, perhaps, in its original pristine form, was a little too

sweeping without giving a precise definition of what was meant."

He added that the revised order would "put sanctions regarding purchases and use of oil and gas equipment and technological information from U.S. sources." The treasury secretary said he expects the "redefined" penalties will be imposed soon on the John Brown Engineering Co. of Glasgow, Scotland, for its shipment of pipeline equipment manufactured with American technology.

On Tuesday, a Soviet freighter in the port of Glasgow Tegan loading 500 crates of turbine parts produced by John Brown for use in the trans-Siberian natural gas pipeline to Western Europe.

Regan said the sanctions likely would be imposed once the ship sets sail for the Soviet Union. Regan rejected suggestions that the United States was easing its original sanctions. "Our sanctions have to do with oil and gas. They certainly wouldn't involve, let's say, IBM typewriters versus Olivetti typewriters being purchased by Dresser of France."

"No," he responded when asked if the administration was loosening its restrictions.

"I would define it as our original purpose." Meanwhile, Special Trade Representative Bill Brock said Thursday sanctions against John Brown for defying a U.S. embargo on the shipment of materials for the Siberian gas pipeline will be imposed when the shipment is made.

"There will be a formal announcement when the shipment is made," he said. Brock spoke to reporters before meeting British Trade Minister Peter Rees. He said he expects to discuss further U.S. moves during the talks.

"Sanctions will be confined to gas and oil equipment and related technology," Brock told reporters. Sources close to the talks added that Brock had told Britain's Trade Minister Peter Rees the announcement of the sanctions will be made about two hours after the ship carrying the first consignment of John Brown compressors sails from Glasgow.

In London, a foreign office spokesman said Thursday top government officials from France, Britain, Italy and West Germany will meet here Friday to discuss Washington's embargo.

30% hike in exports by Turkey

ANKARA, Sept. 2 (AP) — Turkey's exports to the Middle East and north African countries jumped by 62 percent in the first half of 1982 as the share of the European markets declined, according to state planning organization statistics released Wednesday.

Turkey's overall exports at the end of June stood at \$2.54 billion, up by 30 percent from a year ago. Imports were \$4.2 billion, down by \$1 billion.

Turkey exported \$1.16 billion worth of goods to the Middle East and some north African countries. This represented a 45.7 percent share of Turkey's entire exports in the first half of the year.

Exports to the European Community members registered \$719.5 million, up from last year's \$663.8 million. But the share of the European markets in Turkish exports declined from previous year's 33.9 percent to 28.4 percent.

OPEC earnings seen nosediving

VIENNA, Sept. 2 (R) — Lower oil demand in the recession-hit world market is expected to reduce the hard currency earnings of the 13 OPEC countries by \$148 billion in 1982. OPEC Secretary-General Marc Ngema has said.

Ngema made his forecast in a speech to a private OPEC-sponsored seminar in Oxford, England. It was reported in Vienna by OPECNA, the news agency of OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries).

Ngema said OPEC should evolve long-term policies to protect itself from market fluctuations. "These policies would envisage moderate but consistent and gradual price adjustments aimed at maintaining the real purchasing power of export revenues and providing an incentive for gradual utilization of alternative sources of conventional energy," he said.

A draft long-term OPEC strategy to raise prices in line with inflation, currency changes and economic growth in the industrial countries was evolved in 1980.

Banks reject AEG aid terms

FRANKFURT, Sept. 2 (R) — Dresdner Bank said the credit guarantee package for AEG-Telefunken which the government approved Wednesday contains conditions to which the banks have been unable to agree.

In a brief statement, it said one such condition is the requirement that banks assume 15 percent of the risk on 600 million mark credit.

The statement did not elaborate on the conditions meant. Banking sources said the federal government appears to be saying that 1.1 billion marks in guaranteed credits would have priority over other credits, including the second non-guaranteed 1.1 billion which the banks have agreed to extend.

The bank consortium said on Aug. 18 that it would provide funds provided that both the guaranteed and non-guaranteed credits would share equal priority. The consortium said at that time the 700 million of the non-guaranteed credits would be made available immediately but the other 400 million would depend on government approval of the guarantee and that no further conditions be applied.

In Bonn, an economics ministry spokesman said he saw no basic disagreement between the government and the banks over the 1.1 billion marks guarantee despite the Dresdner statement.

The spokesman said he could only imagine that there might be a few small differences over how the guarantee should be managed, but these differences should not be exaggerated. On the 600 million export credit guarantee, he said the credit would remain in abeyance as long as the banks fail to honor their original agreement to cover 15 percent of the risk.

In announcing the decision to provide the guarantees for AEG Economics Minister Otto Lambrecht told a press conference Wednesday in Bonn that AEG needed 2.6 billion marks of financing to tide it over until the end of 1983.

The funds would be raised through the 1.1 billion of unguaranteed loans, the 1.1 billion guaranteed credit guarantees tied to export contracts.

Lambrecht said banks would have to bear 15 percent of the risk on the 600 million marks of guarantees and in addition said creditors would have to waive claims on a further 1.2 billion marks of old loans.

Banking sources said the banks were pressing for a 100 percent guarantee on the export credits. There seems, however, to be little disagreement among the banks regarding the 1.2 billion mark waiver, they added.

The sum involved is basically the 40 percent of bank loans that would remain on AEG's books after the conclusion of court-supervised debt settlement proceedings.

Argentina fails to rein galloping inflation

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 2 (AP) — To get the news in the morning, you patiently count out 7,000 pesos for a newspaper, or you turn on the transistor radio that cost you a couple of million. If you want to buy a U.S. dollar, that'll be 40,000 pesos.

This is inflation in Argentina which was the world's inflation champion last year with a rate of 131 percent. Argentina is on its way to successfully defending its title this year.

Inflation is a main topic among Argentines struggling with it. It's even in the comics.

In one recent strip a young couple is shown in a cafe, ordering coffee. The waiter tells them the price. The young man is offended and says, "what gives? You think I can't afford it so you want payment in advance?" "No, that's not it," says the waiter. "It's just that if we wait until you drink it the price will have gone up."

Inflation is nothing new here. It has plagued Argentina for decades, with the annual rate falling below 100 percent only once during the past six years, in 1980. The 7,000 pesos for a newspaper would be much more had the government not chopped

two zeros off the currency in 1968 to make it more manageable.

Housewives in at least three suburban Buenos Aires neighborhoods, fed up with continually rising prices of essential goods, organized a boycott of local markets every Thursday.

Explained Ana Maria Pizurno, one of the boycott's leaders: "This is the only means we have to protest against the constant rise in price of the principal items in the family shopping basket."

Argentine grocers post the day's prices on a blackboard, with easily erasable chalk. Edelmir de Vargas, mother of five and one of the boycotting housewives, said, "we have to send the older children out to hawk newspapers or shine shoes to make ends meet."

Retired people on fixed incomes are particularly affected by inflation. Elisa Alovos, 65, said of herself and her retired shopkeeper husband: "Meat has become a luxury we cannot afford."

When the current military government ousted the populist civilian regime of President Isabel Peron in 1976, the annual inflation rate was over 300 percent. The

Dollar rates drop slightly

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Sept. 2 — The American dollar continued to waver on the exchange markets Thursday, losing ground to the sterling and Swiss franc in particular.

On the money markets, dealers were still indecisive over the immediate trends of U.S. dollar interest rates and the markets saw some volatility creep in toward the close of business. The longer-dated U.S. interest rates were generally firm, however, and the one-year rate was quoted at 13 3/16 - 13 5/16 percent - up by 1/8 percent over Wednesday levels. The one-week rate was most volatile at 11 1/2 percent levels, but interbank dealing tended to avoid the short periods. The money markets were still of the opinion that U.S. interest rate falls might see a mild recovery soon, and his line of thinking was influenced by the firm Federal Reserve "Fed fund" prime lending rates and the rising numbers for the U.S. federal budget deficit next fiscal year. "Fed fund" rates closed at 11 1/2 percent levels Wednesday night compared with 9 1/2 percent a week ago.

On the deficit figures, the latest congressional statement on the subject now put the figure at \$155 billion for fiscal 1982, an increase of \$15 billion. There was also widespread talk in the markets that September would see a "bulge" in the U.S. weekly money supply figures. Some commentators were already cynically comparing it to the non-materialization of its predecessor — the "July bulge" in the money supply.

The bullion markets were generally depressed Wednesday, with pressure for

more falls in recent high prices building up. Gold traded to the \$402 levels in London, raising fears of a fall to below the \$400 support level, but in New York the precious metal briefly rose to close at \$405.90. Silver was more volatile and fell from \$7.84 to \$7.78 on Thursday.

In the local markets, spot rial/dollar exchange rates fell back as the dollar weakened on the European exchanges. Spot prices opened at 3.4395-00 levels, fell to 3.4390-98 and then traded lethargically at this rate. On the money markets, rial deposit rates continued to rise in the short-dated funds, to take the week-fixed to 9 1/4 - 10 1/4 percent - up by a 1/4 percent over Wednesday prices. The one-month JIBOR was also firm at 10 - 10 1/2 percent, while the one-year rates rose to 11 1/2 - 12 1/2 percent. Dealing was generally active in most periods.

In the European exchanges, the British pound fell at first, but later rose sharply to 1.7390/1.7400 levels in London as dealers built up their short sterling positions. The Swiss franc rose sharply too, taking the Thursday rate to 2.0910 from 2.1200 on Wednesday, while the mark rose to 2.4650 from 2.4900. The other currencies rose against the dollar, taking the French franc to 6.9200 (from 6.98), and the yen to 256.10 (from 258.80).

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	417.00
Paris	402.96
Frankfurt	407.10
Zurich	411.375
Hong Kong	407.57

Mexican capital flight set at \$22b

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 2 (R) — Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo said at least \$22 billion has left Mexico in the past two to three years.

He said \$14 billion were in foreign bank deposits held by Mexicans and \$8.5 billion in mortgage payments.

He said the \$8.5 billion represented down payments on \$25 billion of US real estate bought by Mexicans. In addition, he said Mexicans held \$12 billion in Mexican bank accounts. These so-called 'Mexdollars' were

frozen by the government recently.

In his annual state of the nation address, Lopez Portillo said in total \$50 billion were held by private citizens, either as deposits abroad in Mexdollars, or as liabilities on US real estate payments.

"This is equivalent to half the total current liabilities of the Mexican bank system and about two-thirds of the total public and private foreign debt of the country," he said.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 5:45 p.m. Wednesday	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.13	9.137
Bangladesh Taka		15.35
Belgian Franc (1,000)		72.70
Canadian Dollar		278.50
Deutsche Mark (100)	139.70	139.48
Dutch Guilder (100)	127.65	127.45
Egyptian Pound	3.35	3.40
Emirate Dirham (100)	93.30	93.70
French Franc (100)	49.75	49.68
Greek Drachma (1,000)	49.52	49.40
Indian Rupee (100)		35.86
Iranian Rial (100)		—
Israeli Dinar	5.75	—
Italian Lira (1,000)	24.90	24.75
Japanese Yen (1,000)		13.40
Jordanian Dinar	9.70	9.685
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.85	11.83
Lebanese Lira (100)	72.25	71.85
Moroccan Dirham (100)		55.78
Pakistan Rupee (100)		27.95
Philippines Peso (100)		40.40
Pound Sterling	6.00	5.985
Qatari Rial (100)	94.00	94.56
Singapore Dollar (100)		160.45
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	164.25	164.05
Syrian Lira (100)	58.80	59.95
Turkish Lira (1,000)		—
U.S. Dollar	3.45	3.44
Yemeni Rial (100)	75.00	75.20

Selling Price Buying Price
Gold kg. 45,400 45,200
10 Tolas bar 5,320 5,250
Ounce 1,430 1,400
The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6441000, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS				
Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Taif Municipality	Renovating lighting warehouse	—	200	Sept. 18
" " "	Study report and design of water cascades for the Conference Palace, Taif	—	200	Sept. 18
Ministry of Education	Articles for Modern Mathematics of elementary and secondary classes: 1402-03	3	100	Oct. 13

PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 14TH DHUL QA'DA 1402/2ND SEPTEMBER, 1982				
1. SHIPS DISCHARGING :				
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A.	Amal	Sadaka	Loading Cars	1.9.82
3.	Agios Eleftherios	Star	Conts/Gen/Timber	31.8.82
3.	Anika	Baaboud	General	1.9.82
5.	Wakura Maru	Alfiza	General	1.9.82
6.	Elpan	Alsebah	Bagged Barley	2.9.82
7.	Arab Al Hijaz	S.C.S.A.	General	31.8.82
8.	Turkiye	A.A.	Bagged Barley	25.8.82
11.	Arc Aeolus	A.E.T.	Stl/Conts/Rice	31.8.81
17.	Reshida	Baaboud	Gen./M.Water	30.8.82
18.	Achilleus	Roleco	Bulk Cement	26.8.82
20.	Jablanka	A.A.	Bagged Barley	23.8.82
21.	Saudi Taif	M.E.S.A.	Sugar/Poles/Gen.	30.8.82
22.	Mecca	Bamaodah	Cement	13.8.82
24.	Saudi Palm	M.E.S.C.	Cement/Gen.	26.8.82
26.	Saudi Jeddah	M.E.S.A.	General	31.8.81
31.	Olympian Reefer	O.C.E.	Reefer	26.8.82
32.	Thamar "T"	Star	Durra	19.8.82
32.	Australia Reefer	Star	Reefer	31.8.82
37.	Talbah 2	Najd	General	1.9.82
38.	Mahmoudy	El Hawi	Gen./Bgd. Cargo	30.8.82
39.	Transworld Sailor	Star	Durra	25.8.82
39.	Elvina	Fayez	Durra	30.8.82
40.	Spes	A.E.T.	Gen./Steel	29.8.82
41.	Rawline-1	Star	Durra	24.8.82
42.	Lisana	Bamaodah	Barley/Wheat	25.8.82
43.	Colorado	Shobokshi	Steel Rebar	1.9.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 14.11.1402/2.9.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS				
1. VESSELS DISCHARGING :				
5.	Young Sportsman	Kanoo	Gen./Conts.	2.9.82
6.	California	Saite	Steel/Gen.	26.8.82
7.	Kriti Rubi	Kanoo	General	1.9.82
11.	Barakat	Orr	General	24.8.82
12.	Carriana Orchid	UEP	Pipes/Steel	23.8.82
14.	Tai Ning	Sea	General	30.8.82
18.	Mimie	UEP	General	2.9.82
19.	Karin	Alsaada	Gen./Conts.	1.9.82
21.	Warsak	SEA	Gen./Conts.	31.8.82
22.	Chalm Everett	Gulf	Bananas	31.8.82
28.	Santa Clara	SMC	Cars	31.8.82
31.	Dicto	Kanoo	Gen./Rice	2.9.82
34.	Katerina-C	SSMS	Timber/Gen.	1.9.82
34.	Katerina-C	SSMS	Timber/Gen.	1.9.82
35.	Quedlin Borg	Kanoo	General	1.9.82
36.	Molda (DB)	Alsebah	Bulk Cement	26.8.82
37.	Bellstar (DB)	Barber	Bulk Cement	31.8.82
38.	United Cove (DB)	Globe	Bulk Cement	31.8.82

Baldrige sees upturn in economy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2 (R) — The recent fall in U.S. interest rates should ensure steady recovery from the year-long recession, U.S. Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige has said.

The recovery would not be as dramatic as the earlier one, Baldrige said in a television interview. But because of a falling inflation rate it would be "slow and steady and won't carry the seeds of the next recession right with it."

Since mid-July the prime lending rate charged by banks has dipped to 13.5 percent from 16.5 percent, Baldrige said the effect was "like taking a key log out of a logjam."

Most economists say high rates have delayed recovery from the recession which began in July because they discouraged consumer spending.

The U.S. administration is forecasting economic growth of about 4.4 percent next year, compared with average gains of about six percent in other recoveries since the World War II. Most private forecasters say they expect growth of 3 to 4 percent.

Earlier economic upturns were exaggerated

by higher inflation, Baldrige said. "This time we have got inflation under control and on the way down. It's back down to 6 percent and next year I think it will be 5 percent," he said.

However, Congressional Budget Office (CBO) said Wednesday the deep U.S. recession had hit bottom, but said it was not clear yet whether a recovery had started.

The non-partisan budget forecast group said it still expected an upturn to start by December but "at a somewhat slower rate" than it was thought last year.

The CBO said the 1983 budget deficit would be a record \$155 billion up from an earlier projection of \$141 to \$151 billion.

The prediction of a slow recovery rate was attributed to tighter credit policies and a deeper recession than expected. "In addition, the combination of continued tight monetary policy and large federal deficits raises the possibility of persistently high real interest rates over the 1983-1985 period and creates doubts whether the recovery will be sustained," the report said.

BRIEFS

LONDON. (AFP) — Australia has called here for a moratorium of all forms of protectionism, to prevent a repeat of the 1930's depression. Australian Trade Minister Doug Anthony said this could be arranged through a reinforced General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). The moratorium could be supervised by a world committee.

TOKYO. (AFP) — Business failures in Japan's textile sector are at a record level, with 1,035 in the first eight months of this year against 1,003 in the same period of 1980, the worst year on record, the Credit Exchange of Nagoya reported. In August, 131 textile firms went under, up 42.7 percent on a year earlier.

WASHINGTON. (AFP) — American steel output fell to 5,710,000 tons in July, the lowest figure since June 1946 if strikes are discounted, industry figures showed here. The total compared with 6,050,000 tons in June and 10,160,000 tons in July last year. In July, U.S. plants operated at 43.8 percent capacity.

PARIS. (AFP) — France can be competitive in shipbuilding and shipping through research and innovation, says

Roger Lesgards, special consultant to the research and industry ministry. He told an international marine structures conference at Palaiseau outside Paris that a survey in shipbuilding was under way, led by an executive from the Creus-Loire group.

BUENOS AIRES. (AFP) — Argentine businessmen, including former champion racing driver Juan Manuel Fangio, have asked authorization to build a factory at Mercedes, west of here, to make French Citroen cars. They envisage producing 500 three-horsepower cars per month.

WASHINGTON. (AFP) — Miami has applied to host the 1992 "EXPO" world fair, which will coincide with the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus. Authorities in the Florida coast city submitted a proposal to the Department of Commerce here Wednesday.

HARARE. (AP) — Libya has promised to supply oil to Zimbabwe, state-owned Zimbabwe radio reported Wednesday. The radio, quoting the Libyan Peoples' Bureau in Harare, said a Libyan delegation would arrive shortly in Zimbabwe to discuss oil supplies.

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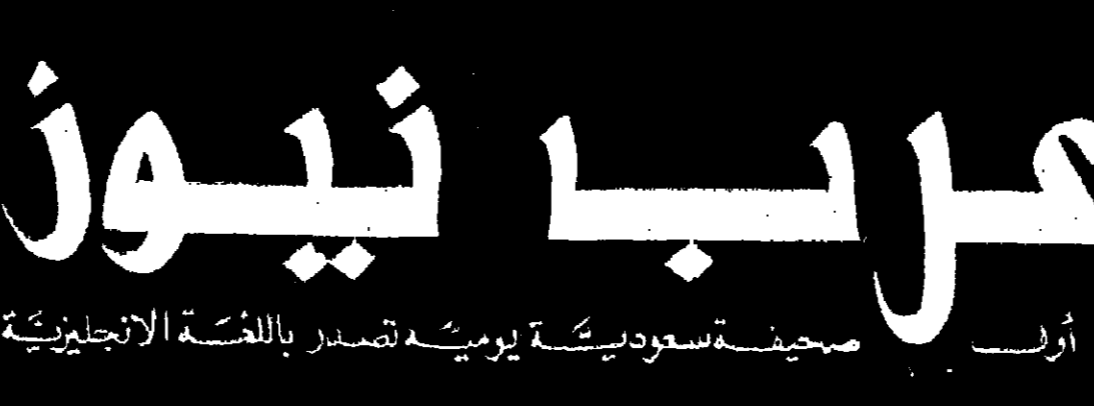

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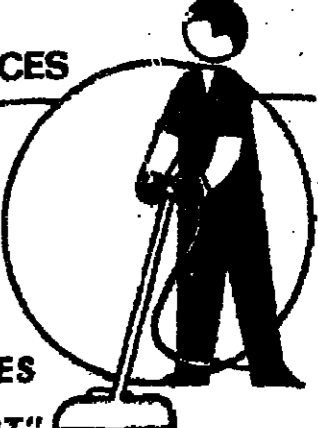
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West blamed for riots

Polish rebels face legal action

WARSAW, Sept. 2 (AP) — Military authorities ordered a swift crackdown on dissidents and blamed Western subversion Thursday for riots that appear to have claimed at least three lives.

Official reports said police opened fire during protests on Tuesday in Lubin, southwest Poland, killing two demonstrators and wounding 12, three seriously. A man was killed in Gdansk, the Baltic seaport.

The Polish news agency PAP said Thursday that new street riots erupted Wednesday in Lubin, 24 hours after two persons were shot and killed by police. The agency said order was restored Wednesday night "due to the determined efforts" of police, but gave no details on possible injuries or arrests.

The ruling military council, meeting in emergency session after the riots called for "prompt" legal actions on probes against dissidents from the Committee for Social Self-defense, or KOR, a key adviser to Solidarity.

Jacek Kuron and Adam Michnik, top figures in the dissident group are among hundreds of unionists, activists and their advisers still interned since the martial law crackdown began Dec. 13. Another key dissident leader and organizer of the clandestine "Radio Solidarity," Zbigniew Romaszewski, was arrested by the authorities Tuesday. The arrest was a major blow to the underground, and comes amid an intense campaign against illegal print shops and other groups banned by martial law.

Some Western diplomatic observers said the call for a crackdown on dissidents could mean political trials for those already held without trial.

The hard-line army daily *Zolnierz Wolnosci* (soldier of freedom) said Radio Free Europe should bear the blame for sparking the protests marking the second anniversary of Solidarity's birth. "One lacks words of condemnation," the paper said in a bitter commentary on the deaths in Lubin.

The lay Catholic paper *Slowo Prawdzasne*, meanwhile, condemned American policies of "international confrontation," saying it could lead "straight to civil war, to extreme tragedy."

"We believe that the majority of society understands that and that is why workers

From page one Reagan

and development of "massive settlements" there. The Begin government has said "never" to a Palestinian state, and officials in Tel Aviv describe Jordan as a Palestinian state — without the West Bank and Gaza.

Reagan's letter to Begin was delivered by U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis Tuesday night, and Begin himself cut short a vacation and called an emergency cabinet meeting for Thursday. American administration officials, speaking anonymously, said the speech was arranged so Reagan could spell out his views before the session. Officials said Reagan's speech corresponded to the letter the president sent to Begin, but cautioned that the Israeli radio report about the letter was harsher than the letter itself.

U.S. Jews

Yegorov of the official Soviet news agency Tass. He also charged that the new American initiative "is part and parcel of a bigger plan to enhance U.S. influence in the region of the near and Middle East" — a region, he wrote, of strategic and economic importance.

Britain gave full backing to Reagan's peace plan. "We welcome it as a constructive and imaginative step," a Foreign Office spokesman said in London. "We hope very much that real progress can now be made toward a comprehensive settlement."

The British statement said: "President Reagan's initiative offers a new opportunity to rebuild confidence between the parties in a politically realistic way. The new U.S. ideas represent a serious attempt to take account of the concerns of the interested parties and recognize that the future of the Palestinians is central to Middle East peace. None of the parties concerned will find them wholly to their liking, but it would be a tragedy if they were rejected out of hand."

In Cairo Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali and U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Alfred Atherton met for 90 minutes Thursday to discuss Reagan's initiative, the Middle East News Agency reported. It said Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali and a number of foreign ministry officials took part in the discussions. "We focused on exchanging views on the proposals that came in the (Reagan) initiative," the agency quoted Atherton as saying.

The official Egyptian radio noted that Reagan's speech on the issue marked a change in the U.S. position.

The Voice of the Arabs Radio did not comment on the content but said the proposals would worry Israel because they were "an indirect recognition of the necessity to link the evacuation of the Palestinians from Beirut with a solution to their problem."

Damascus radio said Thursday Syria would not accept Reagan's initiative settlement because it was based on the Camp David accords.

"President Reagan's initiative is a new maneuver in an established American policy that supports Israel's aggression, expansionist plans and racist goals," the radio said. "Any initiative based on the Camp David Accords, will not realize peace," it added. "On the contrary, it will be the cause of resumption of struggles and wars in the region."

didn't respond to the calls of the underground," the paper said.

Most newspapers have blamed the riots on youths inspired by Western subversion and propaganda, and stated workers did not participate.

Meanwhile, the official Soviet news agency Tass said that calm had been restored in Poland and that Polish workers had supported the martial law regime's tough response to street protests the day before.

"All industrial enterprises, institutions and organizations functioned without interruption," the article said, citing reports from official Polish media.

The Tass report, published in Soviet newspapers Thursday, made no mention of the

fatal shooting of police in Lubin, nor of the large number of arrests that were made following street protests in a dozen Polish cities. It referred to the demonstrators as "extremists."

Polish authorities reported hours after the Tass report was issued that 4,000 persons had been detained in the protests. Reports issued prior to the Tass dispatch said nearly 1,500 persons had been arrested.

Tass said earlier that the pro-Solidarity demonstrations, marking the second anniversary of the now-suspended independent union's founding, were staged "by groups of hooligan elements" which were "coordinated with foreign subversive centers" and designed to increase tension in the country.



BACK TO JAIL: Convicted 565-pound rapist "Jo Jo" Giordani is surrounded by sheriff's officers in Trenton (the United States) as he is led away from a court Wednesday after a judge ordered him back to jail to serve a 15-year sentence for raping a 14-year-old girl. The judge paroled Giordani last month for health reasons but public outcry and new medical evidence forced a reversal of the parole decision.

'Pretty close to a miracle' Woman revived after 'death'

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2 (AP) — The revival of a woman who died 30 minutes before her baby was delivered was the first time that both mother and child survived a post-mortem cesarean section in the 2,200 years the operation has been performed, doctors say.

The woman, a Chinese immigrant from Hong Kong, gave birth to a daughter 2 1/2 years ago at Hahnemann University Hospital. When the woman's heart stopped, doctors performed a cesarean section, removing the baby by surgery. As soon as the baby was delivered, the woman's heart began beating, said Dr. Nicholas Depace, a cardiologist, and Dr. Joel Belesch, an associate professor of internal medicine.

They wrote about the April 1980 event in the Sept. 3 issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Woman, who speaks no English and Blast damages U.S. Islamic center

TEMPE, Arizona, Sept. 2 (AP) — A pipe bomb exploded at an Islamic cultural center, and a second was defused early Thursday in the latest in a series of bombings at the building, authorities said.

There were no reported injuries and only minor damage in the night blast near the front door of the Islamic Cultural Center. Police Sgt. Robert Papke said the second bomb was defused after firefighters and police doused it with a water cannon.

During the past six months, the center has been hit with fire bombs and Molotov cocktails, said Lt. James Metcalf. A man speaking with a husky voice called the newspaper *Arizona Republic* in Phoenix to claim responsibility for the latest explosion.

"This evening at 11 p.m., the Children of the Holocaust bombed the Muslim student center," the caller said. "This will be another black September." He then hung up.

Sirimavo's son may oppose Jayawardene

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2 (AFP) — Anura Bandaranaike, 33-year-old son of former Prime Minister Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, is likely to fight against President Junius Jayawardene in Sri Lanka's first ever presidential election on Oct. 20, reports reaching here said Thursday.

But Bandaranaike, a member of parliament, had first to clear a major hurdle before becoming the nominee of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), as the party has two factions and the Election Commission has yet to rule which is the real SLFP.

Mrs. Bandaranaike herself, who could have emerged a major rival to unseat the 76-year-old Jayawardene, is barred from contesting the election by a seven-year civic

disability order imposed on her.

According to Press Trust of India (PTI) reports from Colombo, the leader of the SLFP faction opposing her, Mathipala Senanayake, has already announced his candidature for the coming poll.

The election is now considered certain to have several candidates, but Jayawardene, who has finished only four years of his six-year term, is tipped to emerge an easy winner.

Nominations will close on Sept. 17, the 76th birthday of Jayawardene. Among candidates who have said they will stand are Colvin de Silva, Trotskyist leader of the Lanka Sama Samaj Party, and Kumar Ponnambalam of the All-Ceylon Tamil Congress, PTI reports said.

Death toll mounts

Floods menace three Indian states

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2 (AFP) — More than 1,150 persons were Thursday feared dead or missing in major flooding in three Indian states across the Ganges plain, which have now hit some 25 million people and made tens of thousands homeless.

The situation had become critical in the entire plain, with heavy to moderate rains in the huge river's catchment areas since Wednesday, and waters still rising, the flood forecasting department said.

Army units aided by planes were in action at dawn, dropping food packets to hundreds of thousands of stricken people in east-coast Orissa, northern Uttar Pradesh and central Madhya Pradesh states. Indian news agencies reported. There were contradicting reports on the total death toll and independent confirmation of casualties was impossible. A federal spokesman here also refused comment on agency reports.

But the United News of India (UNI) agency said 1,000 persons were feared dead in Orissa alone and put the death toll in two other

Anti-Seychelles campaign decried

VICTORIA, Sept. 2 (AFP) — The international press Thursday came in for some strong criticism for an alleged "disinformation campaign" against the Seychelles, following the mutiny by a group of soldiers Aug. 17.

The newspaper *The Nation* spoke out for the second time in a week, noting that this campaign is an attempt to sabotage the Indian Ocean island's economy, particularly aimed at keeping tourists away. The newspaper said the mutiny was an opportunity for the enemies of Seychelles to do harm at little cost, "and of course, the malcontents in our society also took advantage of the situation to spread lies and rumors both overseas and among the population."

The Nation contrasted the soldiers' mutiny with the daily numbers of deaths inflicted by Israeli forces in Lebanon, aggression by the Pretoria regime against Southern African states, repression in El Salvador, and with the killing in Northern Ireland. The paper concluded that the Seychelles' mutiny was very minor indeed as opposed to what was going on elsewhere, "and yet the amount of disinformation about the Seychelles that went out in print and on the air waves was simply incredible," the government-owned newspaper said.

The paper countered the adverse reports by saying "the truth however, as any honest person will accept, is that we have one of the most liberal societies in the world."

Frenchmen taken for a marital ride

LE HAVRE, France, Sept. 2 (AFP) — Twelve happy Frenchmen waited on the quayside here on New York's Eve last year, each eager to greet the arrival of their pretty Brazilian fiancée whose boat they had paid. But no girl remotely resembling her was on the boat, and the 12 realized they were all waiting for the same girl.

They were victims of a cruel confidence trick, for all had forwarded 1,500 francs (about \$350) for her to get to France. About 60 men answered matrimonial advertisements placed in local newspapers reading: "Young Brazilian woman in Fort-de-France, Martinique, seeks pen friend in France with a view to going to Europe and marrying him."

Police said Thursday that they had identified the "Brazilian fiancée" as French-born Francoise Bru, 33, wanted in France for passing bad checks. She was arrested in Fort-de-France Wednesday with her boyfriend, Jean-Louis Maney, 36, who wrote the letters to her pen pals, enclosing two photographs of her in a daring bikini.

India cabinet reshuffled

NEW DELHI, Sept. 2 (AFP) — A reshuffle of the Indian cabinet was announced Thursday that gave the home affairs portfolio to Railway Minister Prakash Chandra Sethi and brought four new ministers into the government, Press Trust of India reported. The new ministers are H.K.L. Bhagat, Ashok Gehlot, N.K.P. Salve and Digvijay Singh, PTI said. Salve becomes the information minister.

The agency quoted informed sources as saying more new ministers were likely to be added to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's cabinet. Defense Minister Ramaswamy Venkatarman had taken temporary charge of the home portfolio in July when Giani Zail Singh gave it up to become president.

Spadolini endorsed

ROME, Sept. 2 (AFP) — The new center-left government of Giovanni Spadolini Thursday won the endorsement of the chamber of deputies by a vote of 357 to 247.

The vote came on a motion of confidence reaffirming the three principal points in the government's program: A struggle against terrorism and the Mafia, institutional reform, and economic revitalization.

The government had the support of the five coalition partners, the Democrats, Socialists, Social Democrats, Liberals and Republicans. It was opposed by the Communists, the radical Liberation Party, and the extreme right Italian Social Movement.

states at over 150. The English-language *Statesman*, quoting official sources, however, said 249 persons had been killed in the deluge. Press Trust of India (PTI) put the total death toll at 160.

The administrations in the three stricken states, all run by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party, had hoisted alarm signals and ordered residents in flood-prone areas to evacuate Thursday. The three states have 30.26 percent of the country's total population of 683 million.

A UNI correspondent reported men and women in one area standing in waist-deep water, and people huddled on little dry islands and on railway lines. They waved seeking aid as a helicopter flew over them, he said.

Cattle had also been badly hit, and a correspondent reported "several carcasses floating in the floodwaters and vultures

devouring on them."

Soviet-built AN-12 transport aircraft were airlifting motor boats and rafts from army garrisons in the north. The mighty Ganges continued to threaten the ancient city of Patna, capital of Bihar state.

The river was flowing high above the danger mark in the 700,000-strong city, although authorities managed to plug a breach in the bank which occurred Wednesday.

If the water level continued to rise, it would cross flood walls built after 1975 floods which left 150 dead and plunged Patna into flooding for three weeks in August 1975, officials warned.

Thousands of people continued to move out of their homes in low areas of the city and there was a scramble for food and fuel, a resident said. Numerous reports of house collapses pouring in here from the flood-affected states.

In Singapore's waters

Ship pirates stage a return

SINGAPORE, Sept. 2 (AFP) — Ocean-going ships have recently been attacked in Singapore's southern waters, arousing fears that despite tough marine police and naval action, pirates are staging a comeback after an apparent lull of about six months.

Marine police here have stepped up their patrols following the renewed attacks in Singapore waters and in the narrow Philip Channel between Singapore and the Indonesian island of Batam, where vessels have to slow down. Most of the attacks were committed under cover of darkness by pirates armed with parangs — long, razor sharp knives.

The latest of the attacks took place last month near Raffles Lighthouse, which marks the western tip of Singapore's territorial waters. A police spokesman Thursday confirmed that on Aug. 6, a Panamanian-registered tanker, *Benazari*, was boarded by four men using grappling hooks and ropes. They got away with \$1,500.

Two days later, a Kuwaiti container ship, *Al Watayah*, fell victim to pirates who took away personal items such as a watch, an electric shaver and some money. Both the attacks took place near the entrance to the Philip Channel which is a favorite pirate hunting

ground because it is outside Singapore waters and therefore not patrolled by Singapore marine police.

The ships also have to slow down when negotiating the 50 kilometer narrow channel. The pirate menace reached its peak last summer and autumn, forcing large and slow-moving oil tankers to take special precautions in the channel. Ships also began posting guards on board ships waiting in the Singapore offshore anchorages.

The situation became so serious that the London-based General Council of British Shipping and the New York-based Liberator Shipowners Council appealed to the authorities here to do something about the raids. These were carried out mainly at night. Parang-armed pirates using high-speed motor boats, believed operating from bases among the many small islands scattered around Singapore.

The pirates became so bold that they attacked larger ships anchored only a few hundred yards offshore. Action by Singapore police and naval patrols and tightened surveillance by Indonesian naval authorities in the Philip Channel finally seemed to have brought the pirate danger under control, but the renewed attacks have sparked fears that the pirates are taking up their trade again.

There's something in Soviet names

GENEVA, Sept. 2 (R) — The Soviet Union said Thursday it would not insist on truncating its space capsules from Soyuz to "Souz", watering down its tangle red beet soup from borsch to "bors" or paring former leader Nikita Khrushchev for a mere "Hrusev."

It had asked the United Nations to adopt such spelling changes as part of a new system for writing Russian names in the Roman alphabet, approved by Moscow in 1980 and now in use for official documents throughout Eastern Europe.

But the proposal, at the U.N. conference on standardization of geographical names, drew protests from Britain and the United States which said it could cause chaos for printers, confusion for readers and enormous costs for governments having to change

Mitterrand speaks of wider Europe

ATHENS, Sept. 2 — French president Francois Mitterrand in Greece for a two-day official visit, spoke Wednesday night of a wider political Europe that "must more and more return to the reality of its geography."

Speaking at an official banquet given in his honor by Greek President Constantine Karamanlis, Mitterrand said: "France has chosen to participate fully in the construction of Europe. This Europe is for the time being only Western Europe, even if the West is moving by great bounds toward the East. At least, she chooses links, of which you (Greece) are not the least, with the Orient and the other geographic traditions of Europe."

"Let us not forget that there are people nourished at the same sources of civilization and culture who are often on either side of the wall or trench that separates the two parts of Europe," Mitterrand added.

In an effort to "harmonize the Europe in which we exist... will give each of us more presence and strength in the world," he said. "Let us not forget that the final Europe must more and more return to the reality of its geography."

The French president also stressed the Mediterranean role of Europe, to which he said Greece has contributed by "asserting... its needs and showing that once everybody has found his requirements nobody refuses to progress."

Karamanlis replied: "I believe in the great role that Europe can and must play to guarantee international peace, to revive democracy and to contribute to a cultural renewal."

"She has all the means to do it," Karamanlis said. "But it seems that she does not have the will to exploit them, and this constitutes a factor of concern for the future."

Hong Kong	27	81	31	88	clear
Jakarta	23	73	32	90	cloudy
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	rain
London	11	53	20	70	sunny
Los Angeles	22	71	35	95	clear
Madrid	12	54	28	82	clear
Manila	23	73	30	86	cloudy